"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cooler today; fair Thursday; gentle to moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,654. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS FORCE FRENCH ARMY BACK IN ALSACE; PARIS REPORTS FIGHTING ALL ALONG THE FRONTIER; GERMAN TOWN CAPTURED BY A BAYONET CHARGE; BRITISH CRUISER SANK SUBMARINE WITH TWO SHOTS

SEIZED BY KAISER, PRINCES ESCAPED

Yusupoffs, Father and Son, Arrested in Berlin When the War Began.

CROWN PRINCESS APPEALED

Her Intervention Was in Vain, but the Two Russian Princes Got Away.

CZAR TO VISIT MOSCOW

Government, Public Bodies, and Societies Co-operating to Relieve Sufferers from the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—Even very high rank did not insure favorable treatment for Russians who were in Germany when war began.

The Princes Yusupoff, father and son, accompanied by the Princess, were about to return home from Berlin after the declaration of war when an officer went to their hotel and informed them that they were prisoners of war.

Princess Yusupoff telephoned to the German Crown Princess asking her to intercede with the Kaiser. Soon afterward the Crown Princess replied that the arrest was executed on the Kaiser's own order.

Fortunately, while the officer was absent correcting a phrase in the warrant, the Spanish Ambassador carried the princes off to the special train bearing the Russian Dowager Empress, with whom they arrived here on Sunday.

Many Russian travelers who were in Germany at the outbreak of the war have now returned to St. Petersburg via Sweden and Finland. Many were in sad straits. They lost their baggage, and were unable to change money or buy food.

Some suffered rough treatment at the hands of Germans and succeeded in returning home only through the kindness of fellow-travelers.

The returned travelers are overflowing with gratitude for the generosity displayed in Sweden.

The war has aroused in the Russian public the quality of initiative in a high degree. Not only are County Councils, towns, and societies of all kinds actively organizing Red Cross corps and relief for the families of reservists, but the agricultural co-operative societies at Moscow are taking steps to maintain economic stability. The Government has expressed its willingness to support this movement by all the means in its power. There is a prospect of such active co-operation between the Government and public organizations as has never before been known in Russia.

The Prefect of Moscow announces that the Czar and the imperial family will shortly visit Moscow. He adds that on this occasion the task of maintaining order will be intrusted to the population, and that if order is maintained all will have an opportunity of seeing their Majesties as they pass through the city.

Skirmishes continue along the German and Austrian frontiers. It is reported that at many points along the German frontier regular troops have been replaced by members of the Landwehr.

The house of Yusupoff is one of the most ancient of the Northern Caucasus. Its senior branch goes back to Ismail, lord of the Nogai Tartars, in the sixteenth century.

By marriage to Princess Zeneide Yusupoff, only child of Prince Nikola Borissovitch Yusupoff, in 1882 Felix Felixovitch, Count Sumarokoff-Elston, inherited the title of Prince Yusupoff. The Sumarokoff family went from Western Europe to Novgorod in the fifteenth century, and a daughter of this house married Felix Elston in 1853.

Felix, Prince Yusupoff, heir of these houses, is 58 years old and a Major General on the Czar's staff. His son, Felix Sumarokoff-Elston Yusupoff, is 27 years old.

RUSSIANS GUARD FINLAND.

Troops Concentrated Along the Gulf—Fleet Intact, It Is Said.

STOCKHOLM, (via London,) Aug. 11.—The Swedish steamer Runeberg, which arrived here tonight (Monday) from Raumo, Finland, reported that she had not seen a single warship in the Aland archipelago or anywhere else. Her Captain was told that the Russian fleet had not met the German fleet at all, but was waiting in the inner part of the Gulf of Finland for a suitable opportunity to start an action.

The Russians are concentrating their troops at all important points along the Gulf of Finland, especially at Ekenas, on the north side of the entrance to the gulf, and Sveaborg, and keeping in reserve a considerable force reported to number 100,000 men.

A pier half a mile in length in the harbor of Hango was blown up by mistake. The commander, who had been ordered to prepare for the possible destruction of the pier, hanged himself upon discovering that he had acted prematurely.

The vessel had no news from the Baltic.

JAPANESE ARMY ABOARD TRANSPORTS

45,000 Men Ready To Attack Tsing-Tau—Australian Warships Join British Squadron.

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 11.—The Captain of a Japanese vessel, which arrived here today, reported that 45,000 Japanese soldiers had embarked on transports and were awaiting orders. He said he believed their destination was Tsing-tau, the German possession in China.

Japanese shipping interests have made complaints of the disturbance of trade caused by the operations of the German fleet.

Several Australian warships have joined the British squadron in East Asiatic waters.

A French cruiser was sighted today accompanied by two German merchant vessels, which she had captured as prizes of war.

The naval forces of the Australian Commonwealth in July comprised the battle cruiser Australia, of 19,200 tons, with an armament of 8 twelve-inch guns, 16 four-inch guns, and 4 three-pounder guns. She carries a complement of about 900 men.

Besides this first-class vessel, Australia has several others in commission.

The turret ship Cerberus, of 3,840 tons, has 4 ten-inch, 2 fourteen-pounder, and 2 six-pounder guns.

There are also the Encounter, Melbourne, Pioneer, and Sydney, light cruisers of from 5,880 to 2,200 tons, carrying six-inch and 3-pounder guns and crews of 370 to 220; the destroyers Derwent, Parramatta, Warrego, and Yarra, 700 tons each, with crews of 66 men, all very fast; the gunboats Gazundah and Protector, and several submarines.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY SABRE AUSTRIANS

Rout Body of Infantry in Galicia—Six Carloads of German Prisoners.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 11.—The General Staff announces that the Russian troops today dislodged a large body of Austrian troops from the intrenched village of Zalotche, in Austrian Galicia, southwest of Radzivlioff, in the Russian Province of Volhynia.

The Russians sabred some of the Fifteenth Austrian Infantry, while the Thirty-third Austrian Landwehr fled in disorder.

The Austrian troops, who had occupied Radzivlioff, evacuated the place after the Russian success on Austrian territory. No other serious engagements have been reported from the Austro-Hungarian frontier.

A telegram from Vilna says six carloads of German prisoners passed through that city this morning on their way to the interior of Russia. Four wounded German officers were taken to the Vilna Hospital.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Austro-Hungarian advance from Cracow, in Austrian Galicia, toward Kielce, in Russian Poland, is reported to be in progress.

At the same time the Russian troops are said to be advancing from Rovno up the valley of the River Styr toward Lemberg, the Galician capital.

A Central News dispatch from Vienna says the Austrian troops have occupied Miechow, in Russian Poland, ten miles within the border, after defeating a body of Cossacks, whose losses are given as 400 killed and wounded, while those of the Austrians are said to be 140 wounded.

FINLEY, VANDERBILT RESCUE EXPEDITIONS

Off, Respectively to Germany and Switzerland to Bring Back Tourists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of New York, with three aids, starts tomorrow morning for Germany in an attempt to get in touch with Americans marooned there. Dr. Finley was chosen by the American Citizens' Committee as the ablest man to lead the dangerous relief expedition.

He declined to talk about his plans, but it is known that the expedition is going by way of Holland and hopes to penetrate into Germany, but if prevented will at least round up refugees on the frontier and get them to London. Dr. Finley is taking a large sum of money for relief work.

A member of the committee said today that he thought that Americans stranded in Germany would not be allowed to leave by way of Holland because they might get a line on the disposition of the German forces, but that they would be forced to make a big detour through Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Cornelius Vanderbilt started last night, as a special messenger of the United States Embassy here, by automobile for Geneva, St. Moritz, and other Swiss resorts, to inform Americans there of the plans for their relief, and also that arrangements had been made with the Bank of Switzerland to cash letters of credit. He has received a special permit from the French War Office, also a supply of Government petrol. He is going on the double errand of collecting his children, now in Switzerland.

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man. New 31 E. 23d St. Complete Office Outfitter.—Advt.

The U-15 First Blinded Then Smashed by the Cruiser Birmingham.

HITS MADE AT FULL SPEED

Periscopes of Submerged Mosquito Craft Seen as They Stole Upon the Squadron.

FOOLED BY BRITISH CALM

Waiting Ships Gave No Sign Till Cruiser Went Into Action, Then Germans Fled.

BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC

Heavy Cannonading Heard from Brindisi May Indicate the Austrian Fleet Was Engaged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 11.—The Scotsman prints the following account from a correspondent of the action on Sunday, which resulted in the loss of the German submarine U-15. It is a story of fine seamanship and brilliant gunnery. It is known generally that the cruiser squadron of the British fleet was attacked by a German submarine flotilla and that the squadron suffered no loss, while it destroyed one of the enemy.

"On Sunday the cruiser squadron, occupying its allotted place in the present naval dispositions, became aware of the approach of a submarine flotilla," says the correspondent. "The enemy approached submerged, only the periscopes showing above the surface of the water. The exact number of the attacking flotilla was noted, but need not be stated.

"The attitude of the squadron in the face of the approach of 'the most deadly of things that keep the sea' was coolly deceptive. There seems to be no doubt that the Germans were utterly misled. The tactics followed will not be described, though they were, of course, seen by the enemy's flotilla. Then came a change.

"The nearest submarine was showing her periscope at a distance just within the danger zone when the cruiser Birmingham, steaming at full speed, fired the first shot. The shot was not meant for the sunken body of the submarine beneath its deep cushion of protecting waves. It was aimed at the thin line of the periscope which rippled the surface, and the gunnery was splendid.

"The periscope was shattered and the submarine, now a blinded thing rushing under the water in immediate danger of self-destruction from collision with one of the cruisers plowing above it, was in a serious plight. Her consorts recognized their danger and made off, but the sightless submarine, in the circumstances in which the action was being fought, was bound to come to the surface.

"The cruiser had not long to wait for her reappearance. As the dark mass of the conning tower of the enemy showed on the surface the guns of the Birmingham covered it, and in a moment the second shot of the fight was fired.

"There was just time for the observers to see the distinguishing number and letter of the doomed vessel ere the shot, striking the base of the conning tower just where it was awash, ripped the whole upper structure clean off the submarine, and she sank like a stone instantly."

GOEBEN IN DARDANELLES.

Takes Refuge There with the Breslau in Flight from British.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 11:30 P. M.—The Admiralty and War Office Information Bureau gave out the following tonight:

"There is good reason to believe that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben have taken refuge in the Dardanelles and will be dealt with according to international usage."

According to international custom in time of war, if the Goeben and Breslau have taken refuge in the Dardanelles they will be compelled to coal within twenty-four hours and put to sea or else be interned until the end of the war.

These two cruisers were reported from Athens as rounding the southern extremity of the Morea, Greece, at full speed this morning. In what direction they were headed was not stated.

SAW SHIPS IN DUEL

Captain of the Loveland Tells of a Running Fight Off the Bahamas.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—A desperate fight, presumably between a German and a British warship, was reported by officers of the United Fruit steamer Loveland, which came in this afternoon from Banes, Cuba. The Loveland was so close to the big war craft, they said, that every shot that was fired shook the Boston-bound vessel and caused consternation among the crew. Capt. Terjoson said he sighted the warships Thursday night in latitude 27 north longitude 74 west, or about 250 miles north of San Salvador.

"It was bright moonlight at the time," said Capt. Terjoson, "and we could distinctly see the big war vessels. One appeared to be chasing the other, and while we could not quite make out the vessel's nationality, we concluded that the fleeing vessel was a German and the pursuing ship a Britisher.

"When we first sighted the ships the Britisher was firing her light broadside battery, and as the German changed her course the heavy bow guns of the British vessel poured volley after volley at the other vessel. The German answered with her stern guns, keeping up a steady fire while running at full speed in an east by north direction. We could not see what damage was inflicted, but we were in sight of the pair of fighters for fully an hour."

The German cruiser Karlsruhe, which took refuge in San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico, on Saturday, reported having engaged four English and French cruisers on Friday night off the Bahamas, not far from the position of the battle reported as seen from the Loveland. The Karlsruhe, according to that vessel's Captain, escaped after damaging one of her persuers. Whether the pursuit seen from the Loveland on Thursday was a preliminary to the engagement on Friday, or whether different vessels were involved, is a matter of conjecture.

BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC.

Firing Heard Off Brindisi—Austrian Fleet at Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 11.—At 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning heavy cannonading was heard at Brindisi.

The sound was from the northeast, and the firing lasted forty minutes.

A dispatch from Rome via Paris at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning reported an Austrian fleet of thirteen battleships and sixteen torpedo boats in the Adriatic going at full speed toward the Strait of Otranto, which is the outlet from the Adriatic into the Ionian Sea. Brindisi is near the inner entrance of the strait.

It was assumed in Rome that the Austrians were trying to go to the assistance of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

RUSSIANS SCOUR THE BALTIC.

Twenty Captured German Merchant Vessels Taken to Cronstadt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12—2:55 A. M.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Morning Post says the Russian fleet is actively scouring the Baltic Sea.

Twenty captured merchant vessels have been taken to Cronstadt, and their crews will be removed to the interior as prisoners of war.

FEAR NORTH SEA MINES.

All Sailings from Danish Ports Are Again Discontinued.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—Owing to a warning issued by the British Foreign Office regarding mines in the North Sea, all the ships that should have left Danish harbors this evening received telegraphic orders not to depart.

The export routes have again been suspended for the present.

BERLIN ANTI-WAR MOBS.

Englishman Writes of a Demonstration Broken Up by the Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A letter just received from an Englishman in Berlin says:

"Last night there was a great anti-war demonstration in Berlin in which I took part. Thousands of people were held up by the police, who charged the crowd time after time."

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—A Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily Mail says that travelers from Berlin assert that serious riots are occurring there daily in consequence of the great rise in prices of food. Fruit, bread, potatoes, and salt are among the foodstuffs, the price of which has bounded up tremendously. Many dealers and shop keepers have been arrested and their shops closed by the police. Paper is being refused everywhere and food can only be purchased with gold and silver.

THE ALL[illegible] POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the [illegible]—Advt.

Wide German Assault Is Begun on the French Frontier.

SHARP FIGHTING RESULTS

And Attacking Forces Are Reported to Have Been Generally Repulsed.

BATTLE NEAR IN BELGIUM

Germans Intrenching South of Liege—Allies' Troops Are Moving Into Position.

KAISER'S CAVALRY RAIDING

Have Penetrated 30 Miles West of Liege—Forts of City Still Hold Out.

PARIS, Aug. 12, 12:30 A. M.—The French troops along the entire front are in contact with the German forces.

At Mangiennes, northeast of Verdun, the Germans attacked the French on Monday evening. The French, reinforced by reserves, then took the offensive and repulsed the Germans with considerable losses. A German battery was destroyed by the French artillery fire and another was captured, with three Gatling guns and ammunition. A regiment of German cavalry suffered seriously.

Near Moncel a German battalion with artillery was repulsed. The German losses are said to have been heavy.

The village of Lagarde, in German territory, was taken by the French at the point of the bayonet.

German forces appeared at Longwy and demanded the surrender of the town, which was refused.

It is officially announced that the French troops around Spincourt, in the Department of Meuse, forced the German cavalry to retreat, although the latter were supported by artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that it is announced officially that engagements between the French and Germans have taken place along the Franco-Belgian frontier at Longwy and Longuyon, on French territory, and at Virton, on Belgian territory, southwest of Arlon.

BIG FIGHTING NEAR IN BELGIUM

Allies Moving Up — Germans Intrenching on River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—From all the dispatches that come from the Continent it looks as if one of the earliest encounters in the great battle or rather the series of battles which will be fought within the next few days in the western theatre of the war will take place in Belgium, where on many a battlefield the fate of nations has been decided in the past.

Supplementing the indications given in press dispatches, that both the allies and the Germans are marshaling their forces for the supreme test, comes this statement included in the first announcement of the Government Press Bureau here:

"About two German cavalry divisions are reported in the neighborhood of Tongres. Three German corps are still opposite Liege. The other German troops are reported to be intrenching on the line of the River Aisne."

Other German cavalry reconnoissances are reported in dispatches to have reached points thirty miles west and northwest of Liege.

The River Aisne, along which the Germans are said to be intrenching, is a branch of the Ourthe, into which it flows from the southeast at a point about eighteen miles south of Liege.

The final decision of the present struggle will not rest with the combats in Belgium, but the importance of the part played by the defense of Liege is daily growing more apparent. The stout resistance at Liege has enabled the Belgians to destroy all the bridges and railroads which will be useful for the German advance and has given the French time to bring up their forces.

The German plan of a dash through Belgium has turned into what seems likely to be an arduous struggle to force the way through a difficult country. Some of the smaller forts at Liege have undoubtedly been captured, but the latest advices indicate that some are still holding out. About 120,000 German troops have been engaged in the attack.

So long as the forts hold out, any German force, endeavoring to pass either to the north toward Louvain or to the south down along the Meuse to Namur, would be in serious danger.

The subjection of Liege is taking more time and effort than was allowed for in German calculations, even if full belief is not placed in the reported Belgian seizure of German documents, indicating that the Germans counted on being on the French side of the Belgian frontier on Aug. 5.

The fact that the German advance through Luxemburg is now completed and a large army is concentrated on the German frontier west of the duchy, while the parallel advance through Belgium is delayed, shows an important disarrangement in the clockwork of the German plans.

It seems probable that the German plan was for a main advance along a line, roughly, from Aix-la-Chappelle, in the north, to Metz, in the south. The defense of Liege and the necessity of investing Namur, which is even more strongly fortified, has prevented the full execution of this plan, which would have the advantage of making possible a turning movement north of Mezieres.

Reports of Heavy Fighting.

The Maastricht correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf telephoned his paper Monday night that there had been heavy fighting since Sunday on the Liege-Lixhe-Tongres line. He added:

"Journalists who attempted to approach from the Dutch side of the frontier were driven back by the Germans. The Germans are now gathered near Herstal."

A Brussels dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Monday, says:

"The War Office announced at 11:25 this morning that the allied French and Belgian troops were advancing methodically. A general encounter, it is stated, can be expected within a few days. The junction of the French and Belgian forces is an accomplished fact.

"This afternoon I was able to join the French advance guard, passing through lines of enthusiastic soldiers, who greeted us with resounding cries of "Vive l'Angleterre! Vive la Belgique!"

A dispatch to The Times from Charleroi, Belgium, dated Sunday, says:

"I spent the day going about among the Belgian and French troops, who were in excellent spirits.

"It appears that all the Germans have been driven back across the Luxemburg frontier.

"Their fighting is altogether lacking in spirit. Even the officers are suffering from hunger. Two officers of high rank, who were captured on the French frontier, said they had had nothing to eat for three days."

An official statement, issued by the War Office, states that the Germans have dispatched some forces in a westerly direction from the north of the River Meuse. The detachments, it is said, did not appear very strong, and it is expected that the allied army will drive them back.

Some outpost engagements were reported today in which the Germans were repulsed.

The feeling among the allied troops is very cheerful and their equipment is excellent.

It was reported that the German troops appeared to be reorganizing in front of Liege, preparatory to beginning a fresh forward movement. Their advance guards are on the banks of the River Ourthe.

King Albert arrived during the night from the general headquarters of the Belgian Army at Louvain, to the northwest of Liege. His Majesty passed several hours in conference with the Minister of War, after which a Cabinet Council was held.

Germans Fortifying River Bank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—The veil of secrecy has been closely drawn over the military operations going on only 50 miles from here.

The War Office states that the Germans are pushing a small force in a westerly direction north of the Meuse, but the Belgian Army is in a position to deal with this move. There have been several outpost affairs and the Germans have been driven back.

South of the Meuse the Germans are fortifying the line of the Ourthe. This seems to be indication of an intention to remain on the defensive.

The newspapers here state that a German aeroplane flying over Namur was brought down by the fire of the forts, and that two officers in the machine, uninjured by the fall, were taken prisoners.

Six thousand German troops, it is reported, seized the station of Landon, west of Liege, and stopped a train from Brussels. They permitted the passengers to go, but destroyed the station, removed the rails, and drove out railway employes. The passengers were compelled to return on foot to Tirlemont.

According to fugitives from Landon the Germans have burned many villages, giving the inhabitants of them half an hour for flight. The German force, it was said, had field and machine guns.

Figure German Loss at 31,000.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Brussels says that it is officially announced there that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded, and 9,700 prisoners.

BELGIANS RETAKE A FORT.

Germans Said to Have Retired from Loncin and Other Points.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11, 10 P. M.—The official announcement was made tonight that the Germans had evacuated the loncin fort at Liege and it had been reoccupied by the Belgians. The Germans also appear to have retreated at other points.

The condition of the Belgian army is good. There was no fighting today.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to The Times from The Hague says that the struggle for possession of the forts at Liege has been going on continuously and giving rise to terrible scenes of bloodshed and of heroism.

At noon on Monday the Germans were making fierce efforts to silence the forts nearest the city proper, and the defenders were gallantly holding out against almost constant bombardment.

The Standard's military correspondent, discussing the situation at Liege, says:

"The withdrawal of the Belgian mobile defense left open all the spaces between the forts, whereupon it became easy for the invaders to get into town by taking advantage of the woods and hilly ground.

"It is unlikely that any considerable portion of the German Army has entered the city. A few hundred men would be sufficient to keep the civil population under control, and it would be an act of madness for the German commander to pass his entire force into what might prove a trap without an exit.

"The fact that the forts have not molested the invaders may be explained in two ways: It may be that their guns cannot be trained inward on the town, or, which is more likely, that the Belgians are unwilling to risk the destruction of their fine city for the sake of turning out the enemy, whose occupation matters little from the point of view of the Belgian de-

Continued on Page 2.

Kaiser Claims Complete Victory at Liege; Tells His Version of Battle to Ambassador Gerard

BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Aug. 10, to London, Aug. 11, 2:20 A.M.—Emperor William today received James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in the Palace garden, and conversed with him at length. The Emperor appeared to be in a serious mood, but confident.

He spoke of the capture of Liege where, he said, the German and Belgian troops were about equally divided numerically. The Belgians, he added, were behind fortifications, but the Germans charged with bayonets and destroyed everything. The Belgians were put to flight, abandoning arms in great numbers.

The German and British Governments have requested the American Embassy to intervene with the purpose of fixing a time for the merchantmen of the two countries to quit the ports of enemy countries.

Tuesday morning all Americans desiring to depart for the United States were called to the Embassy to be enrolled.

The first list of losses in the fighting was published today. It contained only 64 names.

Many rumors are in circulation here. Among them are statements that Namur, Belgium, and Belfort, France, have been captured. There is no confirmation, but the reports are believed here to be true.

The above dispatch seems to dispose of the report that the Kaiser had gone to the front to take command of his armies.

Berlin Claims a Great Victory Won at Muelhausen.

FRENCH DENY DEFEAT

Kaiser Still Pouring Troops Toward French Frontier in the Neighborhood of Metz.

MINOR CHECKS TO GERMANS

Attacks Upon Hablainville and Rogervillers, Near Luneville, Reported to Have Failed.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ADVANCES

Skirts Swiss Frontier on Its Way to Relieve German Forces in Alsace.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen to London,) Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1:30 A. M.—The Lokalanzeiger in an article claiming a German victory at Muelhausen, Alsace, says:

"The silence of the western frontier following the brief but swift entry of small forces of French into Altkirch has been broken by the brilliant news of our first battle at Muelhausen, the Weissenburg of 1914. But this fight was much more important than was that of Weissenburg in 1870, [when the Germans won their first important battle of the Franco-Prussian war,] considering the number of combatants engaged.

"We understand that the French had three divisions numbering about 55,000 men. Two divisions belonged to the Seventh Army Corps, and also contained a portion of the Besancon troops, whose members are among the elite of the French Army. We do not know the extent of the artillery and cavalry engaged, but we believe that the French in Muelhausen have now a new idea of the value of Krupp guns.

"Naturally the French would have fortified the positions at Muelhausen with earthworks, but an army like the German Army, which takes fortresses by assault, would find themselves little troubled by such obstacles."

FRENCH DENY DEFEAT.

Officials Say Troops Are Strongly Intrenched Near Muelhausen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—The French troops, which have been strongly reinforced, are intrenched neared Mülhausen, according to the Liberté.

It is stated in official circles here that they have never effectively occupied the town itself, which has no fortifications or strategic importance; moreover, it has been mined at several points by the Germans.

All attacks on the French positions have hitherto failed.

PARIS, Aug. 11, (via London, 9 P. M.)—According to late advices the Germans on Sunday night made a determined attempt to take the positions occupied by the French outside Mülhausen, but failed. The Germans did not re-enter the town.

A large German force attacked the French advance guard which had pushed forward on Cernay and Mülhausen.

Before this attack the commander of the French troops had quitted Mülhausen and assembled his men in the rear of the town. He quickly placed his forces in a fighting line, and stopped the advance of the Germans, who, according to French reports, were superior in numbers.

The actions of the French are declared to have been brilliant, and it is asserted that they remain masters of Southern Alsace.

There have been numerous movements of German troops toward Morhange, twenty miles southeast of Metz, and in the region of Blamont, in Meurthe-et-Moselle.

An attack on Rogervillers and Hablainville (French towns southeast of Lunéville) was attempted by the Germans, but failed because the French were supported by cannon from Manovillers.

The unloading of troops from trains continues in the region of Gerolstein, but the principal detraining operations

ALLIED ARMIES MOVE UP—GERMAN ATTACK FROM NORTH

covered earlier in the rear of Metz and Thionville.

French aviators are constantly flying over the zones where the German troops are disposed, without paying the slightest attention to the bursting shells of the enemy. The official communication concludes with the statement that the work of fortifying Luxemburg and the district south of Metz has been completed by the Germans.

AUSTRIANS NEAR ALSACE.

Army Corps Marching Along Swiss Border to Relieve Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 11.—The Fourteenth Austrian Army Corps, under the command of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, whose headquarters were at Innsbruck, is continuing its march northward along the Lake of Constance and the Swiss frontier. Its destination is stated to be Alsace-Lorraine, where it will liberate the German troops for other service.

Railway travel across the Swiss-Austrian frontier was completely interrupted today, no more trains being allowed to pass through Buchs. On the other hand, communication across the French frontier was partly opened today, two trains passing from Geneva via Pontarlier to Paris—the first for a week. They were overcrowded, among the travelers being several English officers on active service, who will soon be fighting in Belgium.

Shell Liege Forts Night and Day.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—The Correspondent of The Standard at Brussels says:

"All twelve of the forts surrounding Liege remain intact. Efforts thus far have been able to resist the attacks of the Germans, although outnumbered ten to one at every fort.

"The forts are being shelled day and night. Artillery action is followed repeatedly by daring infantry attacks."

FRANCE INVADED IN FORCE?

Some Experts Think Germans Are on French River Aisne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—Although most military experts assume that the River Aisne which the German troops are reported intrenching is the stream in Belgium which flows into the Onithe, some others have suggested that the German forces might have reached the River Aisne in France. The military expert of the Daily Chronicle comments:

"If true, it means that the Germans in force have penetrated a considerable distance into French territory from the Belgian-Luxemburg frontier.

"This invasion is of far greater importance than the French incursion into southern Alsace, which is of more political than military importance.

"If the German troops are entrenching along the river they must be in considerable force. The mere fact of entrenching suggests the presence of a strong body of infantry, not merely cavalry patrols. Such an invading force would have penetrated the country in the rear of the French lines. Behind them to the northwest north and northeast, they would have the fortified positions of Montedy, Mezieres, and the ring fortress of Longwy. To the east they would have the great fortress and military centre of Verdun."

AUSTRIANS OUT OF SERVIA.

London Servian Legation Says Seven Invasion Attempts Failed.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Not a living Austrian soldier is now on Servian soil, according to the Servian Legation in London.

An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Servian territory had failed, and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were intrenching themselves on their own frontier in the expectation of a Servian counter attack.

A telegram from Nish today says that a decree in the Servian Official Gazette announced the denunciation of all treaties between Servia and Austria-Hungary.

It was also officially announced that the Montenegrin forces had joined the Servians and that the latter had captured several small places on Austrian territory.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—News received here from Athens says Servian troops are marching into the interior of Bosnia. They are at present before Sarayevo. The Servian Legation here was the source of this information, and it was added there that the Montenegrins had been victorious in Dalmatia, capturing at the bayonet point the towns of Boudovan and Spetzoe.

ITALY ANGRY WITH AUSTRIA.

Demands Explanation of Shelling of Property at Antivari.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—According to the correspondent at Rome of The Morning Post, the relations between Italy and Austria are becoming more strained. Italy has demanded an explanation of the bombardment of the establishment of the Puglia Company at Antivari, Montenegro, over which the Italian flag floats and in which there were Italians.

The economic effects of the war already are severely felt in Italy. Train service has been reduced to save coal. There is a scarcity of the smaller denominations of money everywhere. The Mayor of Rome has issued a list of maximum prices which may be charged for food.

RUSSIANS PUSH INTO GERMANY

Scattered Dispatches Indicate a Steady Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Morning Post says:

"The war news consists of mere scraps of intelligence regarding cavalry scouting, but it is evident that the Russians are steadily forcing their way into German territory.

"German aeroplanes are reported soon in the neighborhood of Kovno."

ALLIES MOVING UP; PLANS WELL MASKED

Great Battle Near, Says Brussels Correspondent, Emphasizing the Military Secrecy.

GERMANS TRYING TO LEARN

Ruse Movements Attempted to Uncover Moves—Had Project to Raid Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Brussels, dated yesterday, says:

"Regarding the general position and campaign in this quarter the strictest censorship is enforced now by the military authorities.

"A great action may be expected within a few days. The preparations for it are closely masked. All that may be said is that the plans of the General Staffs of the allies are developing methodically without a single untoward incident and in some regards with unexpected celerity and smoothness.

"There is evidence that the Germans, in groping after a hint as to the plan, have attempted several ruse movements, but nothing has been allowed to interfere with its methodical development, and there is no likelihood that the very desperate espionage of the enemy has been of any avail to them.

"So patriotic and so enraged have been the civil population that the spies have been smothered under the surveillance of eager police, which comprised every member of the community.

"There was some anxiety last night because of the threat of a Uhlan raid on Brussels. I had information from headquarters, but under pledge to send a reassuring message so that the British public would not be alarmed in case the Uhlans did break through to the Belgian capital. If the raid had been carried out it would have had no military significance; it would have been merely another example of German ruthlessness and spite against people whom they find so mechant as to defend themselves valorously when attacked, but without doubt it would have figured largely in German proclamations as a means of encouraging Prussian soldiers.

"Raids in the direction of Brussels by small Uhlan patrols were certainly made during today and last night, but without effecting any great material or moral damage.

"The Ministry of War was able to state that the threatened attack on Brussels, which at one time was thought to be prepared with no less than two divisions of cavalry, had not developed, and that if it were attempted now ample precautions had been taken to guard against its success. Brussels therefore breathes again in security.

"It would seem impossible that the Germans should contemplate an action so markedly without strategic advantage and so dangerous as a raid on Brussels, but all the indications point to the fact that at the opening of their campaign they have been baffled by the heroic persistency of the Belgians, and this may lead them, by a policy of desperation, to some wild adventure, designed to terrorize the Belgians into yielding the path they have held so stubbornly.

"I have direct knowledge of two examples of this German policy of attempted terrorization, and have heard trustworthy accounts of many more.

"This sort of thing, directed, not against the fortress but against the population of the undefended city, savors a good deal of a policy of assassinations.

"I have the pleasure, on the other hand, of recording that when the Germans entered into formal occupation of Belgian towns they kept the laws of war, as a rule, fairly, though without pity."

HOST OF BELGIANS WOUNDED.

Chicago Man Says the Hospitals Are Full of War Victims.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—John Clarkson, of Chicago, a railroad constructor, who left Antwerp on Sunday afternoon and reached here by way of Ostend, says the number of the Belgian wounded is enormous. All the hospitals at Brussels, Ghent and other cities he says are full and factories and convents are being used to receive them.

Mr. Clarkson said he saw a long train, full of wounded soldiers, unloaded at Brussels. The wounded men were carried through ranks of soldiers, who presented arms as they passed, while crowds of people looked on in silence.

When the German prisoners were brought to Antwerp from the front, a large crowd gathered to see their arrival, but no attempt was made to molest them. The German soldiers, according to Mr. Clarkson, appeared to be in good condition. The men looked dejected but their officers bore a proud and defiant air.

The banks at Antwerp, said Mr. Clarkson, were paying only 10 per cent of the deposits and refused to honor American paper. Very few Americans were left there. The prices of food were fixed by the military authorities, and any storekeeper caught overcharging was arrested.

While crossing the Channel, the steamer on board which Mr. Clarkson traveled, hugged the French coast until near Dunkirk, where she shot across to Dover.

Mr. Clarkson said he saw three large battleships and four submarines while on the voyage, but there were no signs of French or English troops in that part of Belgium through which he crossed.

SIEGE GUNS BEFORE LIEGE.

Huge German Weapons Expected Soon to Reduce the Forts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.—The statement that the German siege guns are now before Liege is of the greatest importance.

Hitherto the Germans have thought it would be possible for them to carry the place by assault. This proved a miscalculation with regard to the forts, though it succeeded well enough with regard to the town.

Even in the best circumstances the bringing up of the siege guns and placing of them in position is a herculean task of transport and engineering. To realize this one has only to consider that a siege gun is a cumbrous mass of steel weighing from forty tons upward, and that this enormous engine has to be hauled up steep slopes and put on a solid bed of concrete. The placing of one of these guns in position is about equal to the erection of a large machinery plant.

If the reported placing in position of siege guns is correct, the reduction of the Liege forts cannot be long delayed. A few hours' bombardment by them is likely to reduce the Brialmont type of forts to a shapeless mass of earth.

THE WOMEN IN ARMS.

With Revolvers and Boiling Water They Drove Back Uhlans.

PARIS, (via London,) Aug. 11.—According to a special newspaper dispatch the woman workers in the Belgian national arms factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended their village against the German attack.

The men were away serving in the army, and the women, according to the correspondent, swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons, with which they repulsed several charges of the German Uhlans.

When their ammunition was exhausted, the women barricaded themselves in the houses, from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets. The correspondent says that 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalds.

Children and old men shared in the defense of Herstal, and on Friday the Belgian colors still floated from the factory building.

DUTCH GUARD FRONTIER.

Martial Law in Several Provinces—Germans Reported Menacing.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 11, (via London.)—A royal decree published in the Official Gazette here proclaimed a state of war in the Dutch provinces of Limburg, North Brabant, Zeeland, and some parts of Gelderland south of the River Waal.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Times says that it is rumored that the Germans are massing large forces on the Dutch frontier.

Replying to questions, the Dutch Minister to Belgium stated that whatever happened Holland would unswervingly maintain her neutrality.

ASKS HOLLAND'S INTENTIONS.

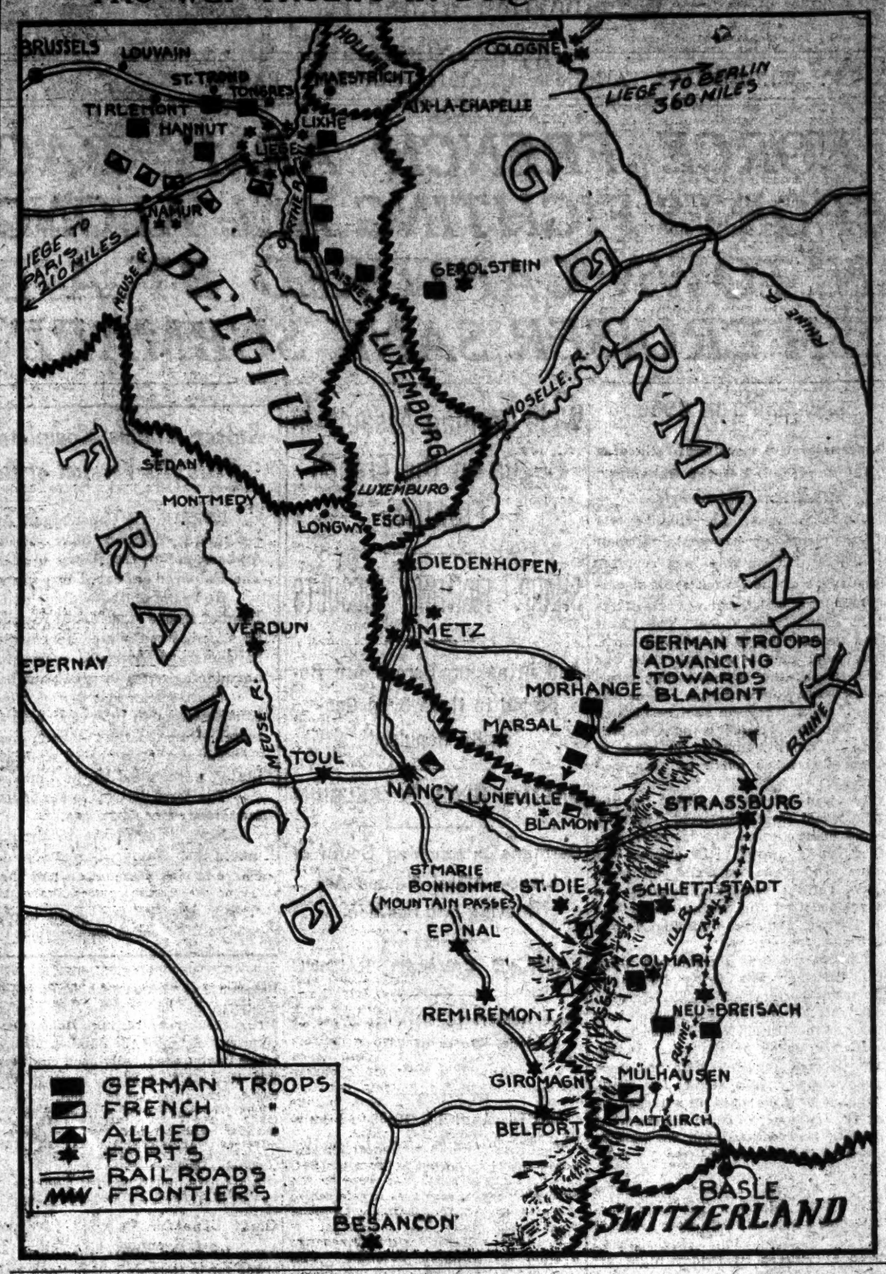
Belgium Inquires About Her Action if Germany Invades.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday, Aug. 12, (via London.)—Expecting an attempt by Germany to enter Holland from the north by closing Dutch Limburg, which would oblige the Belgians to cover the frontier on that side, the Belgian Government has asked Holland to give assurances of her intentions in the event that Dutch neutrality is violated.

Lieut. von Bieberstein Killed.

PARIS, (via London,) Aug. 11.—Lieut. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, son of the Baron Marschall von Bieberstein who was formerly German Ambassador at Constantinople, was killed in a fight near Gueville, in the French Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, on Aug. 8.

The War Theatre in Belgium and Alsace



NO BATTLE NEWS REACHING PARIS

Country Is Making War Silently —Not Even Joffre's Whereabouts Known.

MARTIAL LAW MORE RIGID

Ambassador Herrick Cut Off When He Talked Over Telephone in English, Only French Being Allowed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—France continues her policy of making war silently.

Although the greatest armies ever formed are now possibly in combat on the eastern frontier, not a single whisper has reached the capital as to what is actually happening. The official communiqués are so laconic and unemotional that they are a further illustration of the new French character, so noticeable since the crisis began.

In reporting progress to date not a single regiment or army corps has been mentioned—in fact, nothing that is likely to reach the enemy giving the slightest hint of the distribution of troops. Likewise, not a single commanding General has been mentioned, indicating that there will be no war heroes until the war is over.

Not even the whereabouts of the commander in chief, Gen. Joffre, are known.

So closely is the news guarded that the best method to determine the character of events is to note the attitude of officials at the Foreign Office and the War Ministry. There the feeling remains the same as from the very beginning—confidence.

Tenseness Growing Less.

The records of the year 1870 show that the Headquarters officials were then proud and boastful. Now there is none of that, but day by day the tenseness seems less, and the sense of general satisfaction is growing. It is also felt that the French Army will from start to finish carry the war to the enemy's country.

It is interesting to note the change of attitude of the allied powers, who a week ago seemed to have the idea that they must interfere "to prevent France from being crushed." Now there is wonderment as to whether German ardor can withstand French bayonet charges, even with the Kaiser blowing the patriotic bellows.

Telegrams received indicate that the French are fighting with bayonets, and no amount of perfection in drilling can bring the Germans successfully through that test.

Cold steel, used breast to breast, proves that the French are fighting for something dearer than life. That spirit the Germans apparently do not possess, and the nations of Europe, heretofore hypnotized by their machine-like perfection, are confident that this time there is likely to be a repetition of Jena, not of Sedan.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, (via London,) Aug. 11.—The United States will look after the interests of the French in Austria-Hungary and of the Austrians and Hungarians in France during the interuption of relations between the two countries.

Count Nicolas Szecsen de Temerin, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to France, was conducted to the railroad station by Richard William Martin, a high official connected with the French Foreign Office. A special train had been provided for the convenience of the Ambassador, and he departed for the Italian frontier.

Martial law is being more rigorously enforced in this city daily. The authorities are particularly anxious to prevent the escape of important news, and frequently take the precaution of tapping telephone wires, calls on which can now be made only in French. It is explained that this insistence upon the use of a language familiar to the police has been made necessary by the fact that suspected Germans were in the habit of telephoning in English.

The restriction, however, is decidedly irksome to the many English and Americans whose knowledge of French is limited. American Ambassador Herrick was cut off today when attempting to converse with friends. The Ambassador was more amused than annoyed.

Crepe Removed From Monument.

The crepe festoons which for forty years had hung from the monument at the City of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine, which stands in the Place de la Concorde, were torn down yesterday and replaced with flowers and palm branches, while a tri-colored sash was draped about the figure.

The ceremony was conducted by 2,000 members of the Federation of Alsatian Societies in Paris. Joseph Sansbeuf, Mayor of the Eighth Arrondissement, embraced the statue, and then, addressing the gathering, said:

"The hour of revenge, for which we have prayed unceasingly for forty-four years, has at last struck. The French Army is in Alsace. The red trousers are again seen on our plains and mountains. The gay bugles of France sounded the 'charge' at Altkirch and Mülhausen."

There were few who were not in tears as the speaker concluded. The singing of the "Marseillaise," followed by cheers for Belgium, Russia, and England, ended the ceremony.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS BARRED

Only French and Allies' Representatives Allowed to Follow Armies.

PARIS, (via London,) Aug. 11.—Detailed instructions were issued by the French Minister of War today concerning newspaper correspondents accompanying the French armies in the field.

Only representatives of the French press who are of French nationality and not subject to military duty and correspondents of newspapers published in allied countries will be allowed to follow the operations of the armies in the field.

BELGIANS RETAKE A FORT AT LIEGE

Continued from Page 1.

fense. Liege is useless to the Germans so long as the forts hold out."

800 Slain in Attack on Seraing.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—The Germans made a desperate attack on Fort Seraing, south of Liege, Sunday night, and were repulsed with heavy loss. It is estimated that 800 Germans were killed within an area of half a square mile.

A bridge which the Germans were crossing was shattered by the fire of the fort, which had an exact range.

The Germans attempted the assault with great courage. Some of their dead were found directly in front of the barb wire fencing that surrounds the fort.

It is reported that Prince William of Lippe and his son, who were killed, were charging at the head of 100 German soldiers. Their bodies were buried near the fort.

It is reported here that all the civilian hostages held by the Germans in the town of Liege have been released on giving their parole to remain at the disposition of the German military authorities.

An official statement says that at Houffalise, Belgian Luxemburg, a French patrol attacked a squadron of German cavalry, sabred some, and took several prisoners.

Le Soir says that German Uhlans took $3,520 from the town treasury and post office at Tongres and forthwith expended $240 for food, as they were hungry.

By The Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, (via London,) Aug. 11, 2 P. M.—News of cavalry engagements reach here which are regarded as preludo to a German offensive movement to the north of Liege. It is thought that they may foreshadow more important fighting and a big battle in two or three days.

Hostilities began yesterday between German cavalry and the Belgian cavalry outposts in the Hesbaye district, west of Liege and north of the Meuse.

The Germans have been making a systematic reconnoissance of Hesbaye, to discover the positions of the Belgian field army. Their cavalry patrols are followed by infantry detachments.

German cavalry on Sunday passed the outskirts of Lixhe, (north of Liege,) following a route to the south of the Province of Limburg to Tongres and St. Trond, and evidently proceeding toward Hesbaye.

Two hundred German cavalry with quick-firers reached Hannut, seventeen miles to the west of Liege.

Engagements have taken place principally along the line between Tirlemont and St. Trond and half way between Jandrenael and Gussenhaven. Engagements have also taken place near Tongres.

A despatch from Tirlemont, dated to-day, says:

"Fighting occurred near here today between German and Belgian cavalry. Seven Belgians were killed and a few wounded. It is reported that 4,000 Germans are in the neighborhood of the town but the Belgians seem to have the situation in hand and the town is calm.

According to one report there are 10,000 German cavalry with Gatling guns, followed by infantry, operating between Tongres and St. Trond.

The German cavalry have everywhere been repulsed with loss.

BRUSSELS, (via Paris,) Aug. 11.—Important forces of German cavalry, with Gatling guns, attacked on Tuesday regiments of lancers near Tirlemont, twelve miles southeast of Louvaine. The latter routed the enemy at first, but later retired before strong reinforcements. Fighting has been resumed on the front from St. Trond to Jodoigne. The German cavalry attempted to occupy a position, but was stopped by the Belgians.

ALL SWITZERLAND AS HOSPITAL CAMP

Helvetian Government's Offer to Warring Nations for Guarantee of Neutrality.

ASYLUM FOR THE WOUNDED

Disabled Fighters of Every Army Engaged Would Be Cared For by the Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 11.—The evening journal La Sera has received a message from Berne stating that the Federal Council has proposed a guarantee of neutrality and has offered to convert the whole of Switzerland into a colossal Red Cross hospital camp for the reception of the wounded, irrespective of nationality.

Surgery and medicine did not come into use on the battlefield before the last decade of the eighteenth century. Before that time wounded soldiers were either carried to the rear by their comrades or left unattended to and exposed until the fighting was over. Surgical assistance did not reach the battlefield until the day after the engagement or even later, and for many of the wounded it was then too late.

In 1792 Baron Dominique Jean Larrey of the French Army introduced his system of "ambulances volantes," or flying field hospitals, capable of moving rapidly from place to place. They gave primary surgical treatment and removed the wounded quickly from the field. Napoleon warmly supported Larrey, and the system was soon brought to a high state of efficiency in the Grand Army.

The founder of the Red Cross Society was Jean Henri Dunant, a philanthropic citizen of Geneva, Switzerland. On June 14, 1859, he chanced to be present at the battle of Solferino and was an eye-witness to the vast amount of unnecessary suffering that resulted from the inability of the regular surgical corps to care for the thousands of wounded who lay upon the field. Three years later he published a book vividly describing the horrors of war and proposing the formation of volunteer societies to supplement the military surgical corps.

After the publication of his book an agitation began which resulted in calling an international conference at Geneva in 1863. In October of that year the Geneva Convention was signed which neutralized the surgical corps of hostile armies and volunteer societies caring for the wounded. The Geneva flag (the Red Cross) was adopted as the symbol for the International Red Cross Society. Geneva has been since that time the headquarters of the International Red Cross Society and numerous international conventions have been held there.

GERMANS GET $25,000,000

Russian Funds Seized in Berlin Banks—Food Enough for a Year.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A Central News dispatch from Berlin dated Monday says the Russian funds seized by the German Government in Berlin banks are said to total $25,000,000.

A special commission appointed by the Government in Germany reports that the country has a sufficient stock of food to last for a year.

Emperor William has given $100,000 to the German Red Cross Society and a similar sum for the relief of the families of soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting.

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BIG GERMAN ATTACK AIMED FROM NORTH

Greatest Force of Kaiser's Soldiers Distributed Between Liege and Thionville.

EXPLAINS BELGIAN ATTACK

Main German Advance Apparently Directed at the Gap Between Verdun and Longwy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—According to a communication issued by the press bureau tonight, the main strength of the German Army is distributed between Liege and Thionville, which is a few miles north of Metz. This would explain Germany's disregard of the neutrality of both the Duchy of Luxemburg and Belgium.

The advance of the main German striking force along this line is directly against one of the chief gaps in the French frontier defenses. There is a gap of about thirty miles between Verdun and Longwy.

The principle of the French frontier defenses is based on a system of big intrenched camps, connected by lines of forts armed by long-range guns, which command all the approaches and are so placed as to bring a cross-fire to bear upon a hostile force endeavoring to break through the curtain.

There are four intrenched camps in the first line of defenses, Verdun, Toul, Epinal, and Belfort, and three in the second line, Rheims, Longres, and Besancon.

Each camp is provided with its own force, and thus the French field armies are left free for the defense of any gaps between the fortified places that the enemy may select for attack. The disposition of the German main force indicated by the official statement would seem to show that the German plan of attack is chiefly upon the gap between Verdun and Longwy.

The intimation that the German forces in Lorraine are comparatively light further tends to confirm this surmise.

While the world outside has been watching the detention of the German right wing in Central Belgium, the main German attack has apparently been preparing from their centre in Lorraine.

The Seventh Army, consisting of the Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Army Corps, with the part of the Fifth German Army co-operating with it consisting of the Eighth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Army Corps, has been advancing through Luxemburg upon Longwy.

Between Longwyon, Longwy, and Virton there is not only a strong place, Montmedy, and several smaller forts, but a range of hills, known as Cotes de Meuse.

The Germans would probably advance from Longwy, passing Montmedy, and flanking the Cotes de Meuse, thus reaching Stenay and debouching into the more open country in the direction of Vouziers.

The chief argument against this theory is that the Germans would thereby be leaving such strong places as Longwy and Montmedy in their rear. Such a step would indicate something like actual contempt for the enemy or calm confidence in their ability to keep the French forces confined there.

Military writers in the newspapers are reduced to generalities and guesswork as to the war operations. One says:

"In Belgium the allies appear to be on the line of Antwerp, Louvain, and Namur, covering Brussels."

Another argues that the first decisive contest of the war is not due till a month or six weeks after the opening of hostilities. He says:

"In 1870 it was a full month before operations of a decisive character began.

"The additions to the volume and complexity of army equipments and the increased size of regiments, brigades, and corps have made mobilization and movement more difficult.

"The new strategic railways may help to expedite the operations, but there is nothing to show that decisive events are imminent. Though the possibility should not be excluded, probably they will not occur until the beginning of September."

Col. Repington, the military expert of The Times, has come to the conclusion that the bulk of the German armies about to operate against France, is northward of Lorraine and that the well organized zone of concentration in Reichsland has been almost entirely abandoned in favor of an advance through the Belgian Ardennes.

ROME CONDEMNS AUSTRIA.

Political Circles Call Her Attitude Toward France Indefensible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 11.—Commenting upon the Franco-Austrian diplomatic rupture, the Corriere della Sera remarks that in political circles in Rome the unanimous judgment is that Austria's attitude toward France is indefensible.

It is pointed out that the tampering conduct of the Vienna Government obviously has the twofold aim of provoking a casus foederis, so as to drag Italy into war, and of safeguarding the Austrian fleet in the meantime from an attack by the Anglo-French squadrons.

The Corriere foresees a big naval battle in the Adriatic between these fleets, because a declaration of war by England against Austria is imminent and inevitable. Such a development, however, would not alter Italy's decision, since in this instance again Austria is considered the real aggressor.

PARIS, (via London,) Aug. 11.—The Minister of the Interior has received the report concerning the 2,500 Austrians who were sent from Paris to La Louppe and other parts of France. It is stated that the party aroused much curiosity on the part of the people along the route, but that there was not the least sign of hostility manifested and the Austrians are being well treated. A number of them had believed that they were to be put in jail.

CHINA'S PLEA EVADED.

Japan and United States Won't Prevent Hostilities on Her Soil.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Peking correspondent of The Times telegraphs as follows:

"Replying to China's request of the United States and Japan to use their influence to protect China from war-like activities of other nations, Japan has stated that her attitude depended on the result of the British campaign. The time was not ripe to consider China's proposal, it was said.

"The United States avoided committing herself."

PEKING, China, Aug. 11.—The Japanese Government, in replying to the suggestion of China that China, the United States, and Japan should endeavor to mediate in the European conflict, said its obligations to Great Britain might prevent Japan from doing so.

In consequence of this reply, China considers further efforts useless, although it was stated today that the question of mediation might be reopened with the United States in case there were any prospects for its success.

A note to the foreign legations issued today says that China will establish a moratorium only for short-term loans. It was stated that the Government had decided to continue paying the indemnities and other obligations as long as possible.

CORRESPONDENTS CAN'T WIRE

And What They Write Will Be Censored—French Rules Issued.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Regulations governing correspondents with the French Army have been issued by the Minister of War.

They provide that only French correspondents and those of the allied nations may accompany the army. A French correspondent may also represent a paper of an allied country.

Only one correspondent to each paper will be allowed. He must speak French perfectly. He can write only in French, and can transmit news only by mail.

Foreigners must obtain credentials from the War Minister after recommendation from his Ambassador. He must satisfy the authorities as to his honor and ability and furnish them with three photographs. He will wear an armlet with the name of his paper.

All copy will be censored. Correspondents can move about only accompanied by an officer.

The Government will furnish transportation, supplies, and a hospital.

The regulations do not state when the correspondents will depart from Paris. All will be under military law.

BULGARIA IS NEUTRAL

But Will Take Measures to Guard Frontiers from Violation.

SOFIA, Aug. 11, (via London, 8:40 A. M.)—Premier Radoslavoff announced in the Sobranje that Bulgaria had determined to observe the strictest neutrality, but must take measures to repulse any violation of her frontiers.

A state of war has been proclaimed throughout Bulgaria in order to enable the Government to prepare to guard the frontiers against violations.

CALLS FOR AMERICAN AID.

G. D. Smith Asks Times Readers to Help the London Committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11. — George D. Smith, Chairman of the American Relief Subscription Committee, appeals to the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES to subscribe to the fund now being raised to defray the expenses of the American Relief Committee. Mr. Smith said it was imperative that a substantial sum be raised immediately in order to do effective work.

The contributions may be made payable to the Fifth Avenue Bank, which will cable the sums here.

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KING GEORGE INSPECTS ARMY—OFFICIAL WAR NEWS

GEORGE V. INSPECTS ARMY AT ALDERSHOT

King Wildly Greeted When He Appears Before His Troops in Uniform of a Field Marshal.

MANY VETERANS VOLUNTEER

England Now Has 500,000 to 600,000 Home Troops Under Arms—Frontier Legion Joins.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The King and Queen today motored to Aldershot to visit the troops. The King, wearing the uniform of a Field Marshal, was enthusiastically greeted, and spent two hours inspecting the various corps. He expressed entire satisfaction at the condition of the troops, and shook hands with and congratulated each commanding officer. Afterward he visited the Royal Flying Corps, and closely inspected the aircraft.

The recruiting offices continue to be thronged. The Legion of Frontiersmen has offered 1,000 trained men for service at home or abroad. All of them have seen active service. At a meeting today the Polish societies of London decided in the event of a German invasion of England to offer a Polish legion for active service.

The military correspondent of The London Times says England now has available 500,000 to 600,000 men under arms, exclusive of the national reserve and any troops that it may be necessary to send abroad.

The Prince of Wales's relief fund increased $740,000 today, the total now being $3,241,650. Among the subscriptions reported today were: Sir Robert Hadfield, $5,000; the Duke of Marlborough, $5,000; A. M. Singer, $5,000, and the Duke of Roxburghe, $5,000.

Lady Sackville has placed her great hall at Knole at the disposal of the Red Cross Society to be used as a hospital.

The British Government today granted permission to the London agencies of the German banks to carry on business subject to certain limitations. The permission only extends to the completion of transactions which were entered into before Aug. 5. The order says that the business shall be limited to such operations as may be necessary for making the realisable assets of the bank available for meeting its liabilities and for discharging those liabilities as far as may be practicable. All transactions are subject to the supervision of the treasury. Any assets of the bank remaining undistributed after its liabilities have been discharged shall be deposited in the Bank of England to the order of the treasury.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The mobilization of the Territorials is almost complete, and many of the men have volunteered for foreign service. Five thousand men have been enrolled for Kitchener's army in the last twelve hours. This force will comprise six divisions, to be known as the Scottish, Irish, Northern, Eastern, Western, and Light Brigades.

The American Embassy staff was reinforced today by Chandler Hale, former Assistant Secretary of State, and William Eustis of New York, who arrived in London yesterday from Havre, and the staff is now better able to handle the German business. Needy Gefmans are being assisted in a small way, but greater relief will be available as soon as the wealthy Germans of the city are officially assured that their donations to the fund will not be regarded as a hostile act.

Up to date 3,500 Germans have enrolled their names at the American Consulate General for military service, but apparently most of them regarded the registration merely as a protective measure, to avoid a charge of desertion.

A German was arrested near the cavalry barracks in London today on suspicion of tampering with the horses. It was said in the police court that the man was seen to stroke several horses, which immediately afterward became ill.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 11.—It is announced that a distinguished Irish General on the retired list is coming to Ireland on behalf of the British Government to consult with the Provisional Committee of the Nationalist Volunteers and arrange measures of defense.

VIEWS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

Military Secrecy Applauded—The Unemployed Problem Grows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Daily News's military correspondent says: "The fog still hangs as thick as ever over the various prospective theatres of war. If we have learned nothing else from the Japanese, the lesson of secrecy which the Manchurian war taught us at least has been taken to heart. What we know individually about the movements of our expeditionary force we keep to ourselves. Not a single word of news has yet been published by any English newspaper, nor the slightest clue given of the movements now in progress. We know that an expeditionary force is to join the armies of our allies on the Continent, but that is all we have been told. The direction in which Sir John French and his troops have gone, or will go, is a profound public secret, and will remain so till strategy gives place to tactics and our soldiers come face to face with their opponents on the field of battle."

Speculations on the Fighting.

With the almost complete cessation of news from the front, speculation, of course, is rife and sometimes wild in its character. As, for instance, the suggestion by one amateur "military expert" that a German force investing Liege is in serious danger of capture by a Belgian field army which is moving forward to attack it. This sort of speculation needs only passing reference. Meanwhile advantage of the respite from the avalanche of Continental dispatches we been taken by the London newspapers to examine the situation here at home.

"Without desiring to hallow till we are out of the wood," the London Daily Chronicle says, "we can't help feeling that the country and the Government deserve some congratulations on the way in which the internal difficulties of the country are being met. The financial difficulty seems to be well in hand. Emergency steps have been adopted which look conservative by comparison with the measures taken in Berlin. The Government is proposing a variety of measures, the main policy of which is to obviate rather than to relieve distress. In a majority of the trades employment is likely to be fairly brisk. Public machinery and private initiative are working together in a sensible and patriotic way. The worst foe in any community situated as ours is is panic, and the strongest ally is confidence. Not lazy, boastful confidence, of course, but quiet confidence where the people are determined to go about their work and feel sure if they do they can rise superior to circumstances."

Blow to Working Classes.

While editorially The Chronicle takes this optimistic view, its parliamentary correspondent writes:

"Employers of labor and commercial men in the House of Commons while applauding the Government for the vigor and initiative it is showing in making provision for the effects of the war, tell me they fear Ministers do not realise that by the end of the week unemployment on a gigantic scale will be upon us. On all sides factories and works are being shut down. In the Birmingham area and in the western areas of South Wales many thousands of men already are out of work. Sir Alfred Mond estimates 300,000 persons are engaged in trade with, or employed in the manufacture of goods exported to Germany. The abnormal activity of other industries, stimulated by the war, will compensate for some of this loss, but when all abatements have been made the unemployment directly arising from the war will be very considerable. Measures of exceptional character ought to be taken forthwith to provide against that emergency, and they should be on a bigger scale than anything the Government has yet foreshadowed. Commercial men, while cordially approving of the Prince of Wales's fund think it will be utterly inadequate at its present rate of growth to mitigate the widespread distress.

"As one large ratepayer put it, 'We shall want many millions of pounds to deal adequately with this problem.' Another need is to explain to the people precisely what the moratorium means. On this subject the haziest notions prevail, both among debtors and creditors."

SAYS WAR IS UNCERTAIN.

London Chronicle Counsels England Not to be Cocksure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 12.—The disposition to accept the first incidents of the war as glorious omens of the future conduct of operations is becoming counterbalanced by sober thought. In several quarters the tendency to talk as if victory were almost a foregone conclusion is depicted as premature.

"Because our navy," says a Chronicle editorial, "with the loss of but one small cruiser, so far has sunk two small German craft and nearly cleared the seas of the rest, it does not at all follow that we have decided the naval conflict.

The great German Navy waits in its impregnable harbors, practically intact and ready to take any opportunity which may offer, with results that we cannot determine beforehand. Again, from the fact that the Belgians fought well behind their forts against superior German numbers, or that a French brigade has beaten a German brigade in Alsace, one cannot, in the least, conclude that the German military machine may not on the whole fulfill the well-reasoned expectations of its creators. All war is uncertain, and our business as a brave and intelligent nation is not to be fed on false hopes or fears, but to steel our minds against uncertainty and resolve to do our duty in any event.

FEAR RUN ON BANKS.

Argentine Institutions Expect It Today—Cereal Exports Limited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 11.—A large number of French and British reservists and volunteers are leaving Argentina, and there is almost sure to be a run on all the banks opening tomorrow. It is believed that the Bank of the Nation and the British banks are safe. There is no news as to the German banks. The local papers say the French Bank of the River Plate must close. Everyone is anxiously awaiting tomorrow.

It is reported that the British companies are discharging all their German employes.

The Government has limited the export of corn to 3,500,000 tons and of wheat to 300,000 tons.

The railroads are decreasing their service to a minimum in order to economize coal.

MORE BANKS WANT CURRENCY.

Applications Aggregating $79,130,530 Received at Sub-Treasury.

At the Sub-Treasury yesterday applications for $8,029,480 of emergency currency were received from National banks. With the closing of business the applications of twenty-eight banks had been approved for additional currency aggregating $79,130,530.

There was actually delivered to banks yesterday $2,649,760, making a total delivery of $49,165,240 since the Aldrich-Vreeland measure was put in force. The Sub-Treasury received from Washington an additional consignment of $1,500,000, which brought up the total amount received to $51,294,800.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. H. Malburn returned to Washington last night, leaving the task of distributing the currency in the hands of National Bank Examiner Charles Starek.

GERMAN BANKS HELPED.

Financing of the Mobilization Has Been Successful.

BERLIN, Aug. 11, via LONDON, Aug. 12, 4:05 A. M.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declares that Germany has successfully conquered the financial difficulty which followed her mobilization.

"The Reichsbank," the newspaper adds, "came up to expectations, and all the great banking institutions in Berlin and the provinces followed it. In the public interest no moratorium is desirable or necessary. The people's savings of 30,000,000,000 marks (about $7,500,000,000) will be taken first. All fears that the mobilization will interfere with the harvest are unfounded."

Denmark Reduces Discount Rate.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—The National Bank of Denmark yesterday reduced its discount rate to 6 per cent.

ENGLAND GIVES OUT OFFICIAL WAR NEWS

Information Bureau Says Principal Forts at Liege Are Still Holding Out.

120,000 IN MAIN ATTACK

Mobilization of British Territorials Almost Complete—Many Volunteer for Foreign Service.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The new Admiralty and War Office Information Bureau established by the British Government started work this morning. Its first announcement was as follows:

"About two German cavalry divisions are in the neighborhood of Tongres, to the north of Liege. Three German Army corps are still opposite Liege, and other German troops are reported to be intrenching along the line of the River Aisne.

"The large German force is moving through the Duchy of Luxemburg and its advance troops are now at the Belgian frontier.

"German cavalry patrols have been reported near Marchienne and Arlon. Several individual soldiers belonging to German patrols have been captured both in France and Belgium. In all cases they were reported to be short of food for both men and horses and to have made no resistance.

"The British Consul General at Shanghai, China, reports that no British vessels have been pursued or molested.

"A report from The Hague, Holland, states that public nervousness in that country has been allayed since the publication of Great Britain's attitude respecting the neutrality of the Netherlands.

Report 8,000 Germans Killed.

"It is stated that the Germans lost 8,000 killed before Liege, but this is unconfirmed.

"A report states that the principal Liege forts are still holding out, although some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the fortifications by the Germans is proceeding without intermission. On one occasion a fort apparently had been silenced, but when German infantrymen advanced to attack it a hail of bullets was poured into them so suddenly and effectively that they retired with loss. The German attackers, who are constantly being reinforced, displayed great courage. It is stated that 120,000 men of the German Army are engaged in the attack of Liege. Refugees from that city describe the conditions as terrible. Many houses have been damaged or burned.

"The Austro-Hungarian advance from Cracow in Austrian Galicia toward Kielce in Russian Poland is reported to be in progress. At the same time the Russian troops are said to be advancing from Revno up the valley of the River Styr toward Lemberg, the Galician capital.

"The Bulgarian Government has demanded a credit of $10,000,000 for mobilization expenses in addition to a previous credit of $30,000,000 for armaments.

Territorials Mobilised.

The mobilization of the territorial force is at the point of completion. Some of the units of the force have accepted liability to serve overseas. Volunteers are being asked to follow their example.

Kitchener's army, for which 5,000 recruits have been enrolled in the past twelve hours, will consist of six divisions—Scottish, Irish, Northern, Eastern, Western, and Light Brigades.

There is good reason to believe that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben have taken refuge in the Dardanelles and will be dealt with according to international usage.

There is good reason to believe that the mass of German troops on the western German frontier are distributed between Thionville (a fortified town in Lorraine, seventeen miles north of Metz) and Liege, and that Lorraine is held comparatively lightly further south.

There is every indication that the Austrians have entered Alsace. It is believed the forts at Liege have not been taken.

MINE PERILS OF NORTH SEA.

Britain Notifies United States of Danger to Navigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The planting of submarine contact mines in the North Sea by the German Admiralty and the prospect of retaliatory action of this sort being taken against German merchant shipping by the British Admiralty promises to render the North Sea dangerous to merchant shipping for some time.

The use of these mines probably will cut off the use of the North Sea as an area of hostilities, which merchant vessels would traverse at their peril, until the mines are removed and one of the contending navies obtains control over that sea.

Two days ago Secretary Bryan was notified by the German Government that it had mined all its harbors that might be utilized as a base of hostilities. From another source Mr. Bryan learned that Germany was understood to be planting these mines in the North Sea. Today Colville Barclay, the Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy, presented to Mr. Bryan a formal memorandum accusing Germany of planting these mines throughout the North Sea after a fashion that was making navigation of that sea perilous.

This memorandum said:

"The Germans are planting contact mines indiscriminately about the North Sea, in the open sea, without regard for consequences to merchantmen. Two days ago four large merchant ships were observed to pass within a mile of the mine field which sank H. M. S. Amphion. The waters of the North Sea must, therefore, be regarded as perilous in the last degree to merchant shipping of all nations.

"In view of the methods adopted by Germany, the British Admiralty must hold themselves fully at liberty to adopt similar measures in self-defense, which must inevitably increase the dangers to navigation in the North Sea.

"But before doing so they think it right to issue this warning in order that merchant ships under neutral flags trading with North Sea ports should turn back before entering the area of such exceptional danger."

A message was sent tonight from the Arlington radio station to the cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina notifying them that the North Sea was dangerous for navigation. These vessels will touch first at Falmouth, it is thought, and the itinerary with the cargo of American gold will be changed so as not to send either of the cruisers into the North Sea.

Through the American Hydrographic Office, American shipping and vessels of neutrals leaving American ports are being warned of the mines in the North Sea region. Through this mine planting in the open sea merchant shipping will find it dangerous to enter the Thames, or go to Yarmouth, Hull, Sunderland, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Banff, and all ports north of Ostend, or into the Baltic, because the North Sea has to be crossed to enter the Baltic. These ports will be practically shut off from shipping: Rotterdam, Haarlem, Amsterdam, Emden, Bremen, Hamburg, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Danzig, Kiel, Christiania, and Bergen.

Under The Hague rules floating mines are not to be set adrift unless they become harmless within twenty-four hours. Mines that do not become harmless within that period are believed to have been planted, and there is fear that they will ultimately drift out into the Atlantic Ocean and endanger navigation. In the Russo-Japanese war, mines floated around the Orient for months and wrecked several vessels.

URGE RED CROSS TO AID.

Ambassador Herrick and American Women Cable for Hospital Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The State Department today transmitted to the American Red Cross an urgent request from Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, for a large quantity of hospital supplies for sick and wounded French soldiers. The request was made in behalf of the American Hospital in Paris, and called for 150,000 kilos of absorbent cotton, 150,000 kilos of ordinary cotton, 150,000 meters of soft gauze for dressings, 50,000 meters of starched gauze for plaster splints, and a large quantity of thin boxwood for splints.

Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Edith Wharton, and Mrs. Lucy Jay also sent a direct cable request to Red Cross headquarters for medical supplies.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Chairman of the National Relief Board of the Red Cross, today informed Ambassador Herrick by cable that surgical supplies would be sent on the ship which the Red Cross will charter, but that the full amount asked by him, requiring over 100,000 cubic feet of space, could not be provided at once, because of other shipments and the necessity of carrying a large quantity of coal.

The American Red Cross headquarters today sent by cable to the American Consul General at Canton, China, $1,000 for medical supplies to help relieve thousands of flood sufferers in that vicinity.

RED CROSS FUND HERE.

Large Contributions Make Up Most of Present Total.

Since the appeal for funds to aid the American Red Cross Society in the work it expects to undertake in the countries affected by the European war was issued last week, a little more than $4,000 has been received by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the New York branch of the society. Of the total, $4,000 was contributed by three individuals. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a second $1,000 yesterday, to be used in defraying expenses of Red Cross nurses who are sent to the war zone. The other contributions of $1,000 each were made by Cleveland H. Dodge and Jacob H. Schiff. The contributions received on Monday were as follows:

Mrs. S. Weinstein	$5.00
Marie Tellkampf	2.00
Louis A. Rochat	15.00
Miss Lillian E. Rogers	2.00
Miss Caroline B. Townsend	5.00
Victor F. Ridder	32.25
George A. Bergel	5.00
Jacob H. Schiff	1,000.00

Contributions of yesterday were:

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, additional for nurses, through Miss Boardman	$1,000.00
Elizabeth L. Horsey	5.00
Mrs. John T. Hart	25.00
Mrs. Howland Russell	10.00
Miss Emily Vernon Clark	10.00
"Humanity"	10.00
Through New York Staats-Zeitung	23.00
"A Friend"	25.00
"H. R."	10.00
Annie G. Matson	5.00
Arthur Reeve	5.00

The total contributions to date are $4,244.25. Contributions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street.

Mrs. Vanderbilt telegraphed from Newport yesterday to Lee Shubert, asking permission to exhibit the Rainey African pictures, now at the Casino Theatre, at the fête which she is arranging at The Breakers on Aug. 28 for the benefit of the international war relief fund. Mr. Shubert responded immediately, donating the use of the films.

BETTER TO BUY SHIPS.

Admiral Blue Opposes Plan of Carrying Freight in Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The House Naval Affairs Committee today, after hearing a statement from Rear Admiral Blue that a line of freight vessels, made up of some of the older naval cruisers and scout ships, for the South American trade might prove an expensive experiment, decided to refer the Weeks bill to a sub-committee of five members in order to obtain complete information on the subject, together with recommendations as to what should be done. The Weeks bill, which passed the Senate Aug. 3, provides for the use of naval vessels to carry mail, passengers and freight to South America and possibly to Europe. The bill has the approval of Secretary Daniels.

Among the Democrats of the House Naval Committee there was a general desire to make a favorable report on the bill today. Republicans of the committee were opposed to such action.

Admiral Blue, who is Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, informed the comittee that four of the vessels which it was proposed to utilize in this new kind of work could carry only 150 tons of freight and fifty tons of mail, these being the cruisers Minneapolis, Columbia, Salem, and Chester. The freight, he said, even then would have to be in small package lots in order to make it fit into the magazines of the ships.

"Would it not be cheaper for the United States to buy some of the foreign vessels tied up on account of the war?" asked Representative Roberts of Massachusetts.

"It would be much cheaper," was the response of Admiral Blue.

TWO AMERICAN OBSERVERS

Permitted with British in Field—France Allows None.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Great Britain is the only nation engaged in the European war that has signified to the United States Government a willingness to allow American military observers to accompany the forces in the field. All of the belligerent powers were sounded to ascertain if they would permit the American Army to be represented by observers.

Great Britain has replied that two American military observers will be allowed to accompany that nation's field forces. France has replied that no foreign military officers will be allowed to accompany the French Army unless they hold commissions in the armies of the Triple Entente, which means that only British or Russian observers may accompany the French forces. Germany and the other nations sounded have not replied.

Secretary Garrison said today that Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, American Military Attache at London, would be designated as one of the two American military observers to accompany the British forces, and that the other officer had not been designated.

Germany Loses Great Wireless Plant

LONDON, Aug. 11.—With the British capture of Togoland, the German colonial possession in Western Africa, one of the largest wireless stations in the world, was acquired. The plant has a radious of communication of 2,000 miles.

BRITISH WARSHIP AT HARBOR MOUTH

Stops a Freighter to Put Dispatches on Board for English Consul.

COMES CLOSE TO LIGHTSHIP

Officer Tells Captain of New York City That Suffolk Captured a German Prize.

The second British cruiser to come close to our shores since the war started was the Suffolk, sister ship to the Essex, which acted as convoy to the Mauretania and Cedric into Halifax. She was sighted early yesterday morning by the Sandy Hook observer as she approached within a short distance of the Ambrose Channel Lightship.

After stopping the British freighter New York City between Fire Island and Sandy Hook at 9 A. M., the Suffolk sent a boat over in charge of a midshipman, who handed to Capt. Barclay a package of official documents addressed to the British Consul at 17 State Street, and requested him to deliver them in person at the Consulate.

The middy said that the Suffolk had captured a German oil tank steamer three days ago, and had sent her in charge of a prize crew to a British port, which he believed was either Bermuda or Halifax. He added that the Suffolk had also sighted a German cruiser last Thursday which had a convoy in charge, but the two vessels managed to get away in the fog. After picking up her boat the Suffolk followed the freighter into port as far as the Ambrose Channel Lightship, where she arrived at 10:25, and then turned and steered over toward the pilot boat New York. It was thought that the cruiser intended to come into New York for coal and provisions. She turned, however, again to the eastward and steamed away at 10:35.

When the New York City reached Quarantine at noon Capt. Barclay said that his ship left Madeira on July 29 and had an uneventful voyage until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when she was overhauled by the British cruiser Suffolk and ordered to lie to. The Captain added that a midshipman came off in charge of a boat from the warship and had some conversation with him on the bridge, and left the package of papers to be handed to the British Consul.

The Captain would not repeat his conversation with the middy from the Suffolk, but his officers, who were on the bridge with him, said that it referred to the capture of the German oil tank steamer and the chase of the cruiser.

At the New York Maritime Exchange yesterday it was said that the prize captured by the Suffolk was undoubtedly the Leda, which left Rotterdam on July 23, bound for Baton Rouge, La., as a cabled report from London stated that she had been taken into Bermuda by a prize crew. This was confirmed by the Captain of the steamship Columbian, which arrived yesterday in Philadelphia from Honolulu, who reported that on Aug. 8 he sighted a supposed German oil tank steamship steering in the direction of Bermuda under convoy of a warship.

The captain of the Italian steamship America, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, reported that he was spoken by a British cruiser believed to be the Suffolk at 6 P. M. yesterday 180 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The sighting of the Suffolk off Sandy Hook yesterday and the report that the cruiser Drake is on the way over to the American coast brought forth the opinion of members of the Maritime Exchange that these warships, with the aid of the cruisers Essex, Lancaster, and Berwick, will try to drive the German cruisers from the waters of the North Atlantic so that the regular sailing schedules can shortly be resumed by the British and French lines without fear of having their liners captured.

The wireless telegraph operator at Fort Hancock picked up several messages last night which he said were being sent from one British ship to another about 100 miles from shore. They were in code and could not be made out. There has been no trace of German cruisers in the vicinity, as far as is known at Fort Hancock.

WARSHIPS OFF NEW ENGLAND.

British Cruiser and Three French Vessels Said to Have Been Seen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Reports that a British cruiser and three French warships were seen off the coast of Southern New England today were received here tonight. Their names could not be learned.

The English vessel was sighted close to the Nantucket South Shoals Lightship. The position of the French warships was not given.

DODGES FOUR WARSHIPS.

German Vessel Reaches Boston After Eluding British Cruisers.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The German steamship Koln which arrived here from Bremen today, eluded four British cruisers on her voyage, according to her commander, Capt. Jachens.

The Koln left Bremen on July 29 with passengers for points in Texas and freight for this port and New Orleans. On Aug. 4 she was within four miles of the British cruiser Drake, but fog saved her from capture. The next day she passed near the Venerable, and two days later was within ten miles of the Suffolk. The ship's course was altered three days ago in order to avoid the Essex, which was heard asking Halifax by wireless for news of German vessels.

The Koln reached the Maine coast yesterday and skirted along shore, inside the three-mile limit until she reached this port. She will discharge her cargo here, and her passengers will make the remainder of their journey by rail.

The British steamship Numidian arrived today from Glasgow. Her commander said he had received several wireless warnings from British cruisers to watch for hostile warships, but none was sighted.

THE LUSITANIA SAFE.

Great Cunarder Reached Liverpool Last Evening, All Well.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 10:40 P. M.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed from New York early Wednesday morning, arrived safely in the Mersey this evening.

The New York agents of the Cunard line said last night that under normal conditions the Lusitania would have arrived at Liverpool on Monday night. The had been a good deal of ice reported on the Atlantic, they said, and Captain Dow might have made a more circuitous course than usual. It was understood that the liner anchored outside the Bar last night and would go alongside the landing stage early today to disembark passengers and mails.

YACHTS TO BRING REFUGEES.

Three Private Boats Fitting Hurriedly for Trip to Europe.

Three large steam yachts are being fitted hurriedly at Tebo's Yacht Basin, Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, to cross the Atlantic and bring back the families of their owners.

The yachts are the Alvina, owned by Thomas F. Cole of Duluth, Minn.; the Wakiva, owned by L. V. Harkness, and the Columbia, belonging to J. Harvey Ladew.

Capt. Dixon of the Alvina said yesterday that he thought his boat would be ready to start today and would finish her painting at sea. She is 214 feet long and her gross tonnage is 528. The Wakiva is 229 feet long, 850 tons gross, and is commanded by Capt. Greenlaw. The Columbia is 196 feet long, 682 tons gross, and is commanded by Capt. J. H. Bond. All the yachts had been laid up all Winter, and the notice to go into commission was received only last Friday.

INSURE AGAINST SHELLING.

Many English Householders Take Out Lloyds Policies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Lloyds underwriters are doing a big business in householders' bombardment risks.

Generally speaking the premium now charged to insure against damage to private houses and shops by bombardment is 20c. per £100 ($500) per annum, but premises in London can be insured for as little as 12c. per cent.

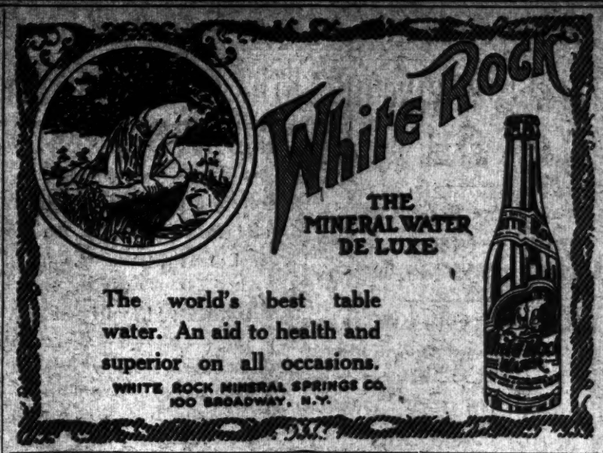
At Felixstowe, which is close to Harwich, private householders have had to pay a premium of 40c. per cent. to insure their houses against damage by bombardment during the next three months.

HELD AS SPY IN CANADA.

Prisoner Asserts He Is a Student of Dartmouth College.

MAHONE, N. S., Aug. 11.—A man who said he was J. R. Ferguson, a student at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and claiming to be connected with the Geological Survey of Canada, was arrested here today. Among the papers found on him was an Admiralty map of Halifax. He was placed under close guard and will be taken to Halifax. Yesterday the man arranged to have a motor boat take him about the harbor.

HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 11.—Dartmouth College officials say they know no such person as J. R. Ferguson, who was arrested at Mahone, N. S., today. They recall a John Logan Ferguson of Spokane, Wash., a member of the class of 1915, but know nothing of his whereabouts now. The college catalogue also lists a Joseph Stahl Ferguson of Paducah, Ky., a member of the class of 1916, but there is no record of him in the college office.



Americans giving up Foreign Tours can find Ideal Conditions in the Mountains of Western North Carolina at

Grove Park Inn

The Finest Resort Hotel in the World.

High altitude. Delightful in the Fall. Cool, restful sleep. Finest golf links in the South adjoining hotel. No mosquitoes. Full information at offices of the Southern Railway or direct by wire from us.

GROVE PARK INN
Sunset Mountain, Asheville, N. C.

MRS. J. B. HARRIMAN ILL.

Suffering from a Serious Attack of Ptomaine Poisoning in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who, with her husband, is a war refugee from Paris, is extremely ill with ptomaine poisoning. At 3 o'clock this morning Miss Eugenie Philbin, who sat up with her, went out to call in a Christian Scientist healer.

EXCLUDES ALL FOREIGNERS?

Bryan, Investigating, Will Protest If British Report Prove True.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Bryan tonight cabled to Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at London, to investigate reports sent here from American Consular officers on the Continent that the British Government had issued strict orders forbidding the landing of foreigners on her shores until further notice during the present war crisis.

Secretary Bryan's message further directed Ambassador Page to make an urgent protest to the British Government, if these reports were true, pointing out that the strict enforcement of such an order at this time would interfere seriously with the arrival in English ports of Americans now on their way from the Continent to take passage on British steamers from British ports for the United States.

The reports which constituted the basis of Secretary Bryan's action came from American consular officers at Havre, France, and Christiania, Norway. They were not made public by Secretary Bryan. These two places have been routes of escape for Americans in Europe to England. The consular agents are understood to have notified Secretary Bryan that word had reached Havre and Christiania crediting the British Government with having forbidden further landings of foreigners.

If such an order has been issued by the British Government and is to be literally enforced, it will not only hold back many Americans on the Continent, but will interfere seriously with the plans of the American Government for the relief of Americans in Europe. The belief was expressed here tonight that such an order, if issued, probably was intended to apply only against foreigners from nations lined up against the Triple Entente.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Will Offer (Tomorrow) Thursday

A Special Purchase of

164 Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits

SIZES 33 TO 42 CHEST.

Three or four-button English sack models half lined in navy, black, gray or olive pencil striped cassimere, Oxford vicuna; English tweeds, tartan or club checked velour, Shepherd checked worsted.

16.50

Actual values $24.50 to $27.50

Also Showing

New Fall Models

Young Men's College Suits

SIZES 32 TO 42 CHEST.

Three or four-button English models of imported fabrics, soft roll front, natural shoulders.

18.50 24.50 30.00

Will Close Out (Tomorrow) Thursday

Men's Silk Shirts

Satin Striped Tub Silk and Pebble Crepe

In neat or novelty colored stripes, in all desirable shades, custom finish. *Heretofore $5.00* **2.75**

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of imported Scotch madras, cotton crepe, Russian cord and silk mixtures, also Tennis Shirts in white or colors, regular or half sleeves. *Heretofore $1.50 to $3.50* **1.00**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce the

Final Clean Up Sale

of the following merchandise:

Neckwear

Practically our Entire Stock of Fancy Neckwear
Formerly priced from $1 up to $2.50
Sale Price, 55 cents.

Neckwear, both silk and wash, formerly sold at $1, 65 cents, 55 cents and 50 cents
Sale Price, 35 cents—3 for $1.

Also our Entire Stock of BATHING SUITS
Formerly Priced from $3.50 to $5
Sale Price, $2.65

Bathing Suits formerly $6 and $5, at $3.65
Bathing Suits formerly $10, $7.50 and $6, at $4.65

Special Sale of PAJAMAS at $1.15
Also a number of better grades—values up to $2.50
Sale Price, $1.35.

TERRY BATH ROBES, $3.50 to $5 Quality, $2.95.

ROXFORD BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—
Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers,
Regular 50 cent Quality, 35 cents.

Attention is called to our Half-Yearly Clearance Sale of MANHATTAN SHIRTS and MANHATTAN UNDERWEAR at material price reductions.

Sale at All Eleven Stores

241 Broadway	369 Broadway	737 Broadway
1185 Broadway	44th and Broadway	1383 Broadway
58 Nassau	42nd and Fifth Ave.	80 Cortlandt
150 Nassau		27 New

All Stores Close Saturdays at 2 P. M. during July and August

TOURISTS ARE STRANDED—KROONLAND'S PASSENGERS ARRIVE

REFUGEES IN LONDON SEEK SHIPS IN VAIN

Taking Off the Olympic Causes a Rush for Steerage on All Outgoing Liners.

TEACHERS ARE CONCERNED

Mrs. Page Heads a Committee to Help Them Get Back—Hope Still for United States Transports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The transportation question continues unsettled, and many refugees are beginning to despair of getting home, especially in view of the fact that there is no official news that Government transports are coming. The sudden cancellation of the Olympic threw thousands out of berths who must be taken care of by other ships before those who have no tickets yet. Consequently there is a big rush now for steerage, and many who held off hoping the situation would better itself, protesting that nothing would induce them to travel steerage, are now eager to get home any way.

Prof. H. L. Osgood of Columbia University said he was going steerage with his family on the Baltic.

Ernest Abbott of The Outlook, one of the survivors of the Carnegie Peace Foundation meeting at Lake Constance, sails steerage on the St. Louis on Saturday; also the Rev. Dr. McCullagh and wife of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Charles H. Anthony of Muncie, Ind., and her son have steerage berths for the Andania, sailing for Quebec on the 19th.

Donald Harper, an American lawyer resident in Paris, has come to London to study the methods of the Relief Committee here, to apply them on returning to Paris.

Thomas Wise of New York arrived on the steamer Zeeland, and left for Germany today, hoping to get through to rescue his wife, who is marooned there.

Judge William H. Shields of Norwich, Conn., has arrived at Claridge's from Scotland. He has been unable to communicate for ten days with his daughter, Mrs. Juliana Shields Haskell, who was at Lucerne.

William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, and his party are stranded, owing to the withdrawal of the Aquitania.

Mrs. Page is chairman of a new committee to help American teachers stranded here and to try to expedite their return before the schools open. Professor and Mrs. Julius Sachs, of the College of the City of New York, refugees from Germany, said the German people had completely lost their heads, acting as French are traditionally supposed to act.

The American committee has issued a warning against ticket speculators, as several refugees have been victimized by bogus tickets. They have also issued a warning against pickpockets posing as philanthropic Americans desirous of helping their distressed countrymen. W. T. Bost, city editor of The Raleigh News, had his watch and $40 stolen by a plausible stranger posing as an American ostrich farmer. He also got $300 in travelers' checks, but the thief, curiously, returned them to Mr. Bost at his hotel by messenger.

Samuel Untermyer is trying to make arrangements to charter a boat to take stranded school teachers home.

Fourteen English boy scouts and two officers have been assigned from the Victoria Street headquarters to the American relief rooms at the Savoy, where they performed most efficient and useful service. Other boy scouts are meeting all incoming trains, helping the arriving refugees.

The consulate is preparing for a rush on Government transports if they are ever sent by having cards printed to be filled out by applicants, stating in detail the need and urgency, so the most deserving may get preference. There were few callers at the embassy today, but the staff fears it is only the lull before the storm.

Still another class in trouble now seeking the embassy's help are Russian, Polish and German Jews, who say they are naturalized American citizens and want passports, but they haven't the papers with them to prove their citizenship. There are pathetic cases, but the embassy is helpless.

C. O'D. Iselin and daughter arrived at the Ritz from Paris yesterday. They had a most comfortable journey, Mr. Iselin said, and no trouble whatever, being even able to get a private compartment on the train.

Word has been received that Miss Elsie de Wolfe is in Spain.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Miss Anne Morgan are at Brides-les-Bains.

Many American society women at hotels here, fearing that they will be unable to leave Paris for some weeks, have bought electrical appliances and are cooking, washing, and ironing in their rooms.

Mrs. George Munroe, wife of the banker, as a result of the mobilization taking many clerks, has gone to work as a bookkeeper, keeping regular banking hours.

Several dressmakers' establishments opened today. All except Premet demanded cash before showing models.

FEWER DESTITUTE AMERICANS

All Paris Cases Attended To—Transports' Sending Hoped For.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Relief plans for Americans are progressing satisfactorily, the committee supplying funds for all destitute cases, which have been considerably fewer since Morgan, Harjes & Co. have been paying cash on letters of credit. Only $700 was advanced today.

It is learned that the French are highly gratified at the efficiency and enthusiasm of the American ambulance workers, and also at the manner in which the American Relief Committee is looking after its own people, not allowing them to become a burden on France.

However, a great load will be lifted from the minds of thousands when it is announced that transports from home have actually sailed.

The American Embassy reports the safe return of the child of Ralph Pulitzer, abandoned by its German nurse.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Arrangements have been made to deposit $100,000 in gold at Berne, Switzerland, and $20,000 each at Vichy and Aix-les-Bains for the benefit of Americans holding letters of credit or other bankable documents.

HAVRE, Aug. 11—12:25 P. M.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 Americans were still waiting here today for the sailing of the French transatlantic liners France and Chicago, which had been expected to depart yesterday, but are still here.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, has requested in a cablegram to Ambassador Page that the embassy advance funds to Harvard professors now in Europe.

Four Sioux Indians presented themselves at the Consulate General today asking to be repatriated. Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, has cabled to Washington asking for instructions regarding their case.

SAILING FOR HOME.

Passenger List of the Royal George Bound for Quebec.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The passenger list of the Canadian Northern steamer Royal George, which sailed from Bristol for Quebec yesterday carrying many Americans, is as follows:

A.
H. Aird,
Miss F. Aird,
Miss F. Akerlund,
Miss W. Alexander,
W. and G. Alexander,
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Albright,
J. G. Armstrong,
Misses E. M. and F. Armstrong.

B.
Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Baker,
Miss H. Baker,
Mrs. B. Baker,
Misses M. H. and R. E. Ball,
Dr. and Mrs. Barrett,
B. and D. Barrett,
J. H. Bell,
A. S. Back,
R. R. Back,
Master R. Back,
H. L. Bordwell,
Mrs. Bordwell,
Dr. J. A. and Mrs. Bothwell,
Miss M. Bothwell,
Miss R. Bothwell,
Sir R. Breden,
R. E. Brock.

C.
Miss C. Cameron,
Mrs. C. E. Cardon,
Miss G. Cardon,
F. F. Caruthers,
Mrs. Caruthers,
Miss E. Caruthers,
Miss Clune,
Miss C. Cockraft,
D. L. Cohen,
Mrs. Cohen,
Miss H. Copple,
C. D. Cory,
M. Cramer,
J. S. & Mrs. Craven.

D.
Mrs. M. I. Day,
Miss K. Day,
Miss H. E. Dean,
Mrs. A. E. Dyment,
Miss M. Dyment.

E.
E. F. Eidlity,
L. Elliman,
Mrs. Elliman,
G. S. and Mrs. Evans.

F.
Miss M. L. Frisque.

G.
Rev. C. M. Garvey,
Rev. Dr. M. H. and Mrs. Gates,
Miss H. E. Gavit,
Mrs. J. A. and Miss Glover,
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Green.

H.
E. W. Hanscom,
Mrs. F. F. Harrington,
H. C. Haskins,
Dr. and Mrs. Hertzberg,
Master Hertzberg,
F. L. Hewes,
H. L. Hewson,
G. E. Hewson,
Mrs. A. T. Hotaling,
Mrs. J. T. Hotaling,
H. E. Hoy.

I.
Mr. and Mrs. James Ince,
H. I. Ince,
Miss J. Ince.

K.
Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Kahals,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kennedy,
Miss B. Kirk.

L.
Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lanis,
Miss Larsen,
Miss G. Leonard,
C. H. Lowenthal,
V. G. Lumbard,
D. B. Lynn,
Mr. W. C. Langford,
Miss C. Lange,
Mrs. M. E. Lawton,
J. F. Lawton,
Miss A. Lilliman,
C. Loader,
Dr. A. Lobb,
Mrs. Lobb,
W. Long.

M.
Mr. and Mrs. Mansanfils,
F. Mathers,
Mrs. D. A. McCaskill,
Mrs. W. T. McCay,
Miss McCay,
H. T. McMullen,
J. W. Moyer,
P. Moyer,
Mrs. A. Markwick,
Rev. R. McCord,
Mrs. McCord,
Mr. and Mrs. McFadyan,
J. D. McGill,
J. McGrath,
T. W. McKenna,
P. Merchant,
Mrs. N. Master,
K. Morris,
F. W. & Mrs. Master.

N.
Mrs. M. G. Niblett,
H. Norsch.

O.
Miss C. Oldfield.

P.
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Pickard,
Dr. M. Pine,
Mrs. P. D. Preston,
J. Preston.

R.
Mrs. D. Regan,
Misses A. and G. Regan,
Mrs. Ringseed,
Miss Ringseed,
F. L. Roberts,
W. M. Rodewald,
W. M. Rodewald, Jr.,
Mrs. Rodewald,
Miss M. L. Rodewald,
Prof. R. W. and Mrs. Rogers,
Miss E. F. Rogers,
Master R. S. Rogers,
E. Rosenthal.

S.
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. A. Sawyer,
Miss Schoenfield,
Mrs. C. E. Sisfort,
S. Simonds,
Miss L. Solygarde,
H. Spangler,
Miss M. Stoddard, Jr.
—— Strathy,
J. B. Stokes, Jr.

T.
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tater,
Miss Tiesman.

V.
J. H. Venon.

W.
Mrs. V. Waldrom,
Mrs. H. Waldrom,
Rev. T. H. Walsh,
Dr. W. M. Wunder.

SECOND CABIN.

A.
Miss D. Affleck,
Miss D. Allen,
Miss B. Alway,
Miss E. Alway,
Mrs. E. R. Andrews,
Mrs. A. Anis,
Miss E. Astel,
Miss C. Astel.

B.
W. H. Bailey,
Mrs. Bailey,
Darcey Baker,
A. Bartholy,
F. N. Bassett,
Mrs. Bassett,
Miss E. Bassett,
Miss E. H. Basteda,
Miss A. E. Beart,
Miss A. Bennett,
J. Bettinson,
Miss N. Bettinson,
Miss B. Bettinson,
F. Biggs,
E. Biggs,
Dr. J. J. Binchard,
Mrs. H. R. Bishop,
W. H. Blackwell,
E. R. Bowles,
Mrs. E. R. Bowles,
Master L. Bowles,
E. M. Bowles,
Dr. A. S. Boyd,
Miss R. Bristowe,
Miss Brooks,
Miss C. Brown,
H. J. Brown,
Mrs. N. R. Brown,
Miss D. Brawn,
Miss M. A. Banner.

C.
Rev. N. Cacciapasti,
Miss G. E. Carter,
Miss M. A. Charlton,
Miss W. Charlton,
Miss M. Charlton,
Miss L. Charlton,
Mrs. M. Chiswell,
R. Chiswell,
N. S. Chrisholm,
E. J. Clegg,
Miss C. Clelland,
Miss F. Clulee,
Rev. E. M. Cooke,
Mr. & Mrs. S. Curtis.

D.
T. Daly,
Miss M. E. Davis,
Miss E. M. Davis.

E.
Miss E. East,
Miss A. S. Evans.

F.
Miss F. Facknell,
A. and P. Faltin,
Mrs. and Master G. Flood.

G.
Mr., Mrs., A. and Misses J. and M. Geary,
W. Geary,
F. M. Giller,
Miss W. K. Gillott,
Miss Gold,
Mrs. Goldsmith,
R. Goldsmith,
Mrs. A. Gould,
Mrs. A. Granger.

H.
Miss D. Haig,
Miss F. Hamnett,
S. Harper,
Miss A. Hathway,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Haynes,
L. Haynes, Jr.,
Mrs. Hayward,
Master S. Hayward,
Miss M. Hayward,
Miss E. P. Henry,
Mrs. G. W. Hill,
Master G. W. Hill,
Miss E. B. Hollway,
H. G. House,
Miss H. Hunkin,
Miss I. Hunn.

J.
Mrs. H. E. Jackson.

K.
T. O. Keepin,
Mrs. E. Keepin,
Misses I. and M. Keepin,
Miss A. Kemp,
Miss F. B. Kemp,
Miss D. B. Kerman,
S. Kidwell,
Mrs. I. Kierstead,
Master E. Kierstead,
C. Kierstead.

P.
S. Payne,
W. Payne,
Mrs. L. Perkins,
Miss R. Perkins,
F. Preddy,
E. Preddy,
Miss E. Prince,
Mrs. D. Protan.

R.
F. Rhoades.

S.
H. Shafter,
Mrs. Shafter,
Miss E. Shaw,
Mrs. E. Simons,
C. Simons,
Miss A. Simons,
Miss M. Skuse,
Miss F. Smart,
Mrs. A. Smith,
Mrs. F. Smith,
H. Snell,
T. Spencer.

T.
Miss V. M. Talbot,
J. Taylor,
H. Thompson,
Mrs. Thompson,
T. J. Thompson,
Mrs. N. Thompson,
F. Thompson,
Miss M. Thompson.

V.
T. A. de Vilbiss,
Miss A. Viullemot.

W.
N. W. Walker,
Mrs. Walker,
R. Waltz,
Mrs. E. Webb,
Mrs. A. Westcott and children,
S. Whitehouse,
Mrs. A. Whitehouse,
Miss M. Whitehouse,
Mr. and Mrs. S. Wiss,
Mrs. M. Woodford,
Mrs. L. Woodcock,
Mrs. A. Woodcock,
Mrs. R. Wolf.

WAR GOOD THING IN THE END.

Duke of Manchester Says Armaments Will Be Reduced.

The Duke of Manchester, who is engaged in the organization of the International Educational League in this country, said yesterday that he had offered his services to England in any capacity in which he might be used. The one difficulty, he said, in the acceptance of his offer is that he is not in the reserves. Also, owing to his position as a Captain in the King's Body Guard, which gives to him the rank of General, he could not be used as a General and he could not go back to his original rank of Major in the army.

"I have, nevertheless," he said, "offered my services, and if England calls on me to deliver those services I shall, of course, go."

Asked to give some opinion regarding the present trouble in Europe, he said:

"The war had to come, and it will be a good thing in the end. After Germany gets her licking the big result will be a reduction in the enormous armaments which have been choking the life out of all European nations in the recent past."

Last of Mauretania Passengers Here

The last Cunard special arrived at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning, bringing 203 passengers from the Mauretania, which put into Halifax to avoid German cruisers. Most of the passengers said that they did not know what had happened until the Mauretania landed in Halifax.

STRANDED TOURISTS WIDELY SCATTERED

Secretary Garrison Tells Where and How Many by the Latest Estimates.

NO DANGER IS IN SIGHT

Italy and Sweden the Only Countries Where Banking Difficulties Are Still Being Met.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who is in charge of American Government plans for the relief of marooned Americans abroad, said this afternoon that all dispatches from Europe, sent in response to official telegrams of inquiry, indicated that the situation was being handled satisfactorily, both as to funds and transportation. Secretary Garrison had no dispatches indicating that any Americans were in danger in Europe. Mr. Garrison said:

"There seemed today to be only two places in Europe where there was any strain in the situation. There seemed to be some trouble at Genoa, and in other parts of Italy, due to lack of banking facilities for providing funds, and there also appeared to be a little difficulty in Sweden. We have been in close touch with both these problems today. We are also gathering definite information to see if Americans can be gotten to ports to be transported home."

Mr. Garrison said that his reports showed that there were fifty Americans at Vladivostok and thirty at Riga, Russia, and that the suggestion was being made that Americans in Moscow and Batum should be concentrated at Odessa. There are already fifty-six Americans at Odessa awaiting transportation to the United States. Mr. Garrison said that there were 150 Americans at Raumo, in Finnish Russia, who expected to leave within two days for Sweden. He said that if this Swedish route from Russia could be kept open others would leave Russia for Sweden over the same line of travel.

When he received the newspaper men this afternoon, Secretary Garrison had before him detailed reports from all quarters of Europe. These came from American diplomatic and consular sources. Mr. Garrison tonight summarized the contents of these reports in this form:

In dispatches from Aug. 4 down to and including Aug. 10 the following is the only definite information received as to Americans in particular places. Of course, we have not heard from every place, and the movements from place to place must be taken into account. It also must be remembered that much of this is estimated, and not actual count.

With these qualifications, the latest information is that Americans in Europe are as follows:

In St. Petersburg, Vladivostock, Moscow, and Riga, between 200 and 300.
In Dinard, France, about 200.
In Bergen, Norway, about 30.
In Venice, about 500.
In Lisbon, 25.
In Sweden, between 500 and 750.
In Rome and vicinity, about 1,500.
In Geneva, about 500.
In St. Gall, Switzerland, 200.
In Aix-les-Bains, France, about 300.
In Barcelona, about 300.
In Havre, there were several hundred, but many have left on ships.
In Carlsbad, Marienbad, and Franzenbad, 1,000, estimated.
In Italy, the total estimate has been 5,500, distributed mainly as follows: Genoa, 500; Naples, 300; Milan, 2,000; Florence, 700; Venice, 300; Catania, 150.
Only guesses as to London and suburbs; last guess was 10,000.
In Denmark, about 500.
A general estimate as to whole of Switzerland, about 5,000. Where places have been specified in this list, they are undoubtedly included in this general estimate. This, however, is only a guess.
In Nice, France, about 120.
In Holland, about 600.
Nothing specific as to Paris and suburbs. Latest estimate was 7,000.
In Spain, outside of Barcelona, 30 are reported at Madrid, and 25 at San Sebastian.
One hundred and fifty Americans left St. Petersburg on Aug. 9 by way of Finland.
About 500 Americans in Sweden have been gathered at Esbjerg.

Secretary Bryan was asked whether any official news had been received today from Carlsbad. He replied that nothing had been received giving details since the list of Americans at that watering place had been received. "But," said Mr. Bryan, "we met a German here in Washington this morning who had received a private cablegram from Carlsbad saying that the Americans at that place expected to be able to leave that city soon."

Secretary Bryan said he was still without news concerning Archer M. Huntington, the American Geographic Society representative, who was arrested by German officials at Nuremberg, Germany, on suspicion of being a spy. Mr. Bryan cabled yesterday to Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, to make "representations" regarding Mr. and Mrs. Huntington in an effort to obtain an order for their release. At the same time Ambassador Herrick cabled a similar message for the department from Paris, via Rome, to Berlin, in an effort to insure the safe delivery of the department's message. Mr. Bryan said he believed that as soon as the German Government understood the status of Mr. and Mrs. Huntington they would be released.

AMERICANS REPORTED FOUND.

Washington's List Compiled from Reports of Consuls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following Americans, about whom inquiries had been made, have been found at the places named in Europe, according to cable advices to the State Department:

NEW YORK—Miss Bristow, Geneva; Mr. and Mrs. Bennett J. King, Folkestone; Miss Elisabeth Arden, Berlin; Mrs. Charles E. O'Hara, Paris; Mrs. Harold C. Branner and baby, London; Lois R. Goodnow, Paris; Mrs. John Clarence Lee and party, Ouchy; Reuben Arkush and Amelia Arkush, Carlsbad; Mrs. Joseph K. Choate, Hamburg; Mrs. Bernard Lewitow, Riga, Russia; Elizabeth Hamilton, left for Milan; Emma R. Duncan, left for Milan; Mrs. Thomas H. Leggett, Hamburg.

The following are in Stockholm:

Allesandro Carasso, Frank Presbrey, Joshua Hatfield, Hans Lagerlof, Jacob Oppenheim and family, Harry Bostwick, Oscar Sanger, Adele Blackman, Gustav L. Jungfor, Taylor Irving, Frost Stout, Nellis Laidlaw, Bessie V. V. Smith, Arthur Temple, Mrs. Sage and daughters, Frances Nicoline, Anna Nowland, Polka Meyenborg, Clara Pollock, Annie Goddard, Vicholan Zeggio, Caroline Perry, Mrs. Wilmont, and Mrs. Ida B. Anderson, Geneva.

BROOKLYN—Addie E. Austin, Geneva; Annie C. Adair, Geneva; Stella G. Jacobson, Paris; Sophie Brady, Stockholm; Louise Smith, Stockholm; Augusta Holmes, Stockholm; Sigrid Fresberg, Stockholm; Temperance Gray, Stockholm, and Flora Treadwell, Stockholm.

CHICAGO—Mrs. John S. May and daughter, Hamburg; Mrs. Henrietta Schlesinger, London; Mrs. Vernon Bailey, Paris; Wilhelmina Dufva, Hannah Bennel, Florence Lagerlof, Edward Hises, T. W. Embree, Hans Gustafson, Maurice Rosenfield, Margaret Brzozowski, Washington Helsen, and Theodore Roberg, Stockholm; Mrs. H. P. Isham, Venice.

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Percival Dodge, Chambery; Mrs. Harvey Jester and two children, Paris; Mrs. William J. Flather, Mrs. Ralph H. Gallinger, and Mrs. Rudolph Forster and sisters, London; Mitchell J. Von Prabbig and son, Venice.

BOSTON—Mr. and Mrs. Dana, the Nesson family, Mrs. Frank Wells, Miss Wells, and Mrs. Zach, Carlsbad; Jasper Whiting and Harry Skinner, Stockholm; Ralph Hallet and sister, Switzerland.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—White, Nice.

LENOX, Mass.—Harriet K. Hammond, Paris.

HINGHAM, Mass.—Trowbridge, Geneva.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—The Misses Carlson, Stockholm.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Mrs. Sanger and Bertha Vaughan, Stockholm.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Charles Evans, Stockholm.

MAINE—Miss Mullen, Carl Wass, W. Bertha, and Rachel Wueg, Carlsbad; Wilson, St. Petersburg.

WEATHERFORD, Texas—Dr. Frederick A. Davis, London.

VAN VLECK, Texas—Miss Scott, Nice.

GALVESTON—Mrs. Lilly Anderson, Stockholm.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Murray Bewley, Paris.

CINCINNATI—Hathaway family, Hamburg.

WILMINGTON, Ohio—Mrs. E. R. Purdy, Hamburg.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A. P. Anderson, Stockholm.

TRENTON, N. J.—Mrs. Frank Frederick, London; Mr. and Mrs. Robert La Monte and daughter, Paris.

JERSEY CITY—Mrs. Frank Hague and son, Nottingham, England.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Sam Sholen and family, Dresden.

EAST ORANGE—Edward Mathews, Stockholm.

TROY, N. Y.—Tillinghast Barker, Stockholm.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Norman E. Mack and family, Aix-les-Bains.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Seely, Carlsbad.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Anna Foster, Carlsbad.

PROVIDENCE—Dr. Brown, Stockholm.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Julius, Paris; Henry Budd, the Rev. Mr. Belton, and Alfred Niler, Milan; John H. Mauer, Charles J. Shoemaker, Dr. Charles Taylor, Mrs. Stanley Buck, Mrs. Dale Sparhawk, Clara Denneler, Helen Grice, and B. Grafly, Stockholm.

WARM SPRINGS, Va.—Mrs. Kenne, Geneva.

BALTIMORE—Capt. Charles L. Anderson, Stockholm.

DELAWARE—Mrs. Susan Kline, Stockholm.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Josephine Baird, Stockholm.

ST. LOUIS—Mrs. Adolphus Busch, Villa Lily, Langenschwalbach.

BRANTFORD, Ontario—Miss Hope K. Thompson, London.

DENVER—Faircloth, Nice.

DETROIT—Mrs. Kennett and daughter, Paris.

MINNEAPOLIS—George C. Christian, Geneva.

MILWAUKEE—James Copeland and Leavitt Barker, Venice.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Capt. and Mrs. Charles Webster Littlefield, Miss Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Biard, Miss Biard, and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Stockholm.

ST. PAUL—Hilma Berglund, Gerald Cummings, Amelia Victorine, Augusta Stixler, and Florence Morrison, Stockholm.

LOS ANGELES—Eva Roberts and Fannie Ewing, Stockholm.

INDIANA—Louise Parks, Fred Richards, Juliet Roberts, and Doris Powers, Stockholm.

JONESVILLE, Wis.—John W. Mills, Stockholm.

PEORIA, Ill.—Mrs. Anna P. Rusansky and daughter, Riga, Russia.

HOME ADDRESS NOT GIVEN.—Julian Colyer, at Vevey; Elwin H. Spear, at Vevey; Mrs. Marz and son, at Mont Pelerin; Mrs. Sergar and daughters, at Vevey; Edmund Osborne, at Aigle; Mrs. Symington and children, at Chexbres; Emily Moore, at Geneva; A. B. Cohen, at Rome; Lawrence Jones, at Havre; James R. Hatmaker, at Paris; Mrs. Collette and daughter, at Paris; Louise Gerard Thiers, Austins, Charles R. Long, Miss Mary M. Newport, Alice S. Williams, at Paris; Mrs. Baxter and daughter, at St. Moritz; Edmund Benditt, at Marseilles; W. L. Booth, Bertha D. Kind, Mrs. Horrocks, Mrs. Mamie Loescher, Mrs. T. F. Wickham and child, and Mrs. Lawrence Hinds, at London; Senator Sproul, Albert Jackson, and C. R. Long, at Paris; Howard Wells, sailed; Anna N. Bergen and Emily Mathews, at London; Mr. and Mrs. Conant and Mr. and Mrs. Holmes at Geneva; Mrs. Gray and daughter, at Manchester.

Miss Hough, at Hamburg; Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Bork and children, at Karlsruhe; Mrs. Frances W. Foulke and Lieschen and parents, at Hamburg; Mrs. Emily B. Conway and child, near Bayonne, France; Mrs. John Tracey and son, on way to Londonderry; Norwood Johnson, at Geneva; Mr. Norris and Mrs. Johnson, left for Genoa; Mr. Niniment, probably gone to England; Mme. Preston, at Kuhn, St. Moritz; Cornelius Vanderbilt and children, left London Aug. 7; Jackson Johnson and family, at Carlsbad; E. B. Thomas family and Dr. Neuch and family of eight, at Lucerne; Joachim Richard, at Madrid; Miss Martha Harris and Mrs. Harahan, can't locate; Mrs. Walter Higgins McGilvray, Nelson, and Miss Madeline Brooks, at Nice; Assistant Consul Palmer and family, at Paris; Lieut. Oscar Roller and wife, at Sopron, Hungary; Margaret Buckley, at Paris; Miss Agar and Miss Cornell, not located; Countess de la Greze, at Pau; Mrs. Hoydricke, at Paris.

Senator Fletcher of Florida at London. Senator Canders and Senator Hodges at London. Mrs. Sarah M. Foster and Mrs. Esther Buchbinder at Hamburg. Mrs. Merrit Land and Miss Lucy Nelson at St. Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rice at Carlsbad. Max Rabinoff, Mrs. J. J. Camden, Elizabeth Spilman, and Emily Bowman at London; Mrs. Sarah N. Foster at Hamburg. Oscar W. Underwood at Paris. Edward Tracy left for America. Dr. and Mrs. Langfeld Harvard-vary at Moscow. Cecilia Wallace at London. Gertrude Wallace sailing. Madge Twohly at Florence. Julio Schoffelt at Rome. Francis Copeland at Geneva. Mrs. F. Gottlieb and Minnie at Carlsbad. Miss Norris and Miss Johnson, left for Genoa. Meant, Moht, and Wimereux, probably gone to England. Mrs. Mohler and daughters and Mrs. Martin and sisters at Milan.

Cora E. Thomas, left for Genoa; Denty family, at Vienna; Louis F. Swift, at Bad Nauheim; Dorothy Cadwallader, Dr. Fred A. Davis, Mrs. Harold C. Branner and baby, and H. D. Kountze, at London; Edna Schaffer, left for Liverpool; Ethel and Nancy Johnson, at Genoa; Mrs. Thomas H. Legget, at Hamburg; Neuman Knapp and wife, left Vienna for America, via London; Ralph Hallet and sister, left for Switzerland. Miss Patten, at Brussels; Mrs. Gans, at Havre; Virginia Withers, Henry Instein, Louis Goodnow and party, Harry Hammond, Mrs. Stillinger, Bertha Coube, Murray Bewley, Mrs. Anderson and Nance, Frederick Mitchell and wife, all at Paris; Charles B. Vans, at Stockholm; Mrs. Claggett, at London; William H. Yeager and wife, Charles F. Vavadana, C. W. Payne, W. H. Cheek, Walter Wellborne, and Arthur John Jones, at St. Petersburg; Furness and Jones, at St. Petersburg.

LATE WORD FROM TOURISTS.

Some of Those Arriving at Ports and Sailing.

Messages from Europe indicate that the congestion of American tourists is rapidly decreasing, and it is thought in some quarters that the principal movement of Americans from now on will be the withdrawal of tourists now in Switzerland to Italy, where there is a chance to take ship for home and where prices are said to be lower.

Friends of William Harmon Black, Commissioner of Accounts under Mayor McClellan, have asked the State Department to try to get information as to his whereabouts. Mr. Black, who is believed to be in France at present, left New York about four weeks ago on a tour, the object of which was the compilation of information for a world's guide. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, of which Archer M. Huntington is President, and as he had on his person complete maps of all the countries through which he was to travel, his friends fear that he may have been arrested as a spy.

It is said that the American refugees in London include more than 2,000 Masons, and it has been suggested by some of them that the home lodges should charter a steamer to get them home.

Samuel Untermyer, who succeeded in obtaining good accommodations, will sail with a party of six on the Baltic tomorrow. Mrs. P. Henry Dugro intends to sail from Havre tomorrow on the France.

Prof. F. P. Hall of Johns Hopkins, with Mrs. Hall and their daughter, will sail from Liverpool on the 22d. They are now in London.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parks and Dr. William Magill have arrived at the Hotel Russell, London; Miss Helen Williams of Norwich is at the Victor; Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison and her two daughters are staying in Bedford Place; Rear Admiral and Mrs. George E. Ide are at the Victoria Hotel.

Miss Florence Heywood, a St. Louis newspaper woman, has gone from Paris to London.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Emison of Birmingham have decided that they are in no immediate danger and will remain in London indefinitely instead of going home.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has arrived in London from Carlsbad.

The Misses Pallent of Washington have arrived in London from Antwerp.

John Lawsberg, with his mother and son, have arrived in London from Germany. For seventeen hours of their journey they had nothing to eat but a few cakes of chocolate.

Frank J. Marshall, the chess player, has been reported at Amsterdam on his way to the home of friends at St. Malo. He was playing in Mannheim when the war broke out.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Spingard, who were at the Hotel Inglerhof, Igls, Tyrol, when the war broke out, are now in Lucerne.

Charles Henry Meltzer has gone from London to Paris, where he expects to make arrangements with Sarah Bernhardt with regard to her next tour.

Eleanora de Cisneros has come to Paris from Milan, riding part of the way by automobile and part way in a troop train. She reports that the enthusiasm in Italy for a possible war with Austria is very great.

Dr. Joseph P. Blake has joined the American ambulance service in Paris, which is under the direction of the American Hospital.

The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett of All Souls' Universalist Church, Brooklyn, have gone from Paris to Havre, hoping there to take ship.

J. Q. Wood, Consul General at Adis Abeba, who happened to be passing through Paris when the war broke out, was by orders of the State Department put to work, helping Consul General Thackara. Hoffman Philips, Secretary of the Legation at Cairo, is aiding the embassy staff at Paris.

Mrs. Bradley Lee of St. Louis, who has a chateau at Chantilly, was suspected of being a German spy because she had portraits of various members of the German imperial family on the walls. She was kept under police surveillance till Ambassador Herrick interceded in her behalf.

Edward Tuck of New York has established a hospital for French wounded in his chateau at Malmaison. He gave a month's pay and $50 to each of his servants who was called to the colors.

John R. Coffin, head of the firm of Coffin & Co., brokers, of 34 Pine Street, arrived safely in Carlsbad with a party of friends on Saturday.

Charles O. Maas, Vice President of the Republican Club, with Mrs. Maas, was last heard from in Trieste before the war started. He expected to spend two months in Austria, and his friends are inquiring about him.

A party of American excursionists who had visited Spitzbergen in the steamer Prins Friedrich Wilhelm were marooned in Bergen on the outbreak of the war and reached London only through the generosity of Simon Uhlman of New York, who chartered a steamer for the trip. In the party were Harry Herrman, Charles Minzesheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norton, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Wasson of New York; Mrs. David T. Kline, Mrs. Fanny Kline, and Miss Fanny Imre Kline of East Orange, and Carl Meyer and Miss Etta Meyer of Baltimore.

Col. Joseph H. Willard, U. S. A., retired, is looking for news of his wife and their three daughters, Roberta, Natalia, and Dorothy, who were last heard from in St. Moritz.

James J. Van Alen was last heard from in Baden-Baden.

A number of members of the Faculty of Union Theological Seminary are in the countries now at war. The Rev. Dr. Robert E. Hume, Professor of Missions, and the Rev. Dr. William Walter Rockwell, Professor of Church History, were last heard from in Germany. Prof. Charles P. Fagnani was last heard from in France. Prof. Thomas Hall was in England when the latest reports from him were received, and Dean Charles R. Gillett and Prof. William Adams Brown are also believed to be in England.

George P. and William H. Butler have appealed to the State Department and to Ambassador Gerard, who is a personal friend, to try to get some information as to the present whereabouts of their niece, Miss Vivian Butler Burke, who was last heard from at Obergreinau, Bavaria.

ROUTES FROM CANADA OPEN.

Merchant Fleet Offered for Transports—Americans Eager to Fight.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—News came today officially from Ottawa that the ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpool and that ships can sail when they please in perfect safety. This announcement was made by R. S. White, Collector of Customs.

It is believed tonight that there will be pronounced easing of insurance and exchange on cargoes, with the result that the wheat now held in Montreal Harbor will speedily start on its way to Liverpool. It will mean also for the present that there will be little delay or difficulty in the sailing of passenger vessels for Europe.

The Admiralty has canceled all transatlantic sailings of the Allan Line steamships Alsatian, Victorian, and Corsican and will use the vessels to transport supplies and troops, presumably from Canada, to Europe, according to an announcement made by the line today.

Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, says he has received enough offers from American citizens in various parts of the United States to compose four companies to go to the front.

SWITZERLAND SOON OPEN.

French Government to Run Special Trains for Tourists There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 11.—It is hoped within a day or two to repatriate all English and Americans, numbering together about 20,000. At the Alpine resorts most of the hotels are closed while in the large towns the hotels are overcrowded. It is expected that they will also be empty in a week or two.

Heavy firing around the French fortress of Belfort and on the frontier touching Switzerland is heard daily from Delle; but as no news is allowed to come through, it is not known what is happening.

It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 Americans are stranded in Switzerland with three frontiers closed against them, and only the Italian frontier open, but as all regular sailings from Italian ports have been canceled, this route is almost useless.

The Government, at the instance of Washington, has promised to send special trains to convey them across France as soon as mobilization is completed. That is practically done already.

A message was received yesterday by Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister at Washington, who is staying at the Biltmore, to the effect that all Americans there were well and there was no cause for alarm. Private advices to the same effect were received by Pierre Lagier of A. Iselin & Co.

Following the transmission to the Swiss Consulate of Dr. Ritter's dispatch, the Consulate issued a statement to the effect that anybody's relatives or friends who might be in Switzerland were perfectly safe, and that there was no reason to entertain any fear for them. Those who wish to find their friends are advised to communicate through the State Department with the American Minister to Switzerland at 6 Hirschengraben, Berne.

FEAR TROUBLE IN AUSTRIA.

1,200 Americans There Are Apprehensive for the Future.

VIENNA (via London), Aug. 11.—According to the latest information received by the American Embassy here there are now 1,200 Americans in Austria, mostly tourists, among them many students and artists. There are 400 Americans at Marienbad and Carlsbad, 250 in Budapest and its environs and possibly 100 in the Tyrol. During the last few days several hundred Americans left Fiume and Trieste for Italy.

There is no distress among the Americans at the present time, but there is apprehension for the future.

No More Sailings from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, (via Paris,) Aug. 11.—The American Consulate has succeeded in getting the majority of Americans away from Antwerp. The Red Star steamers Marquette, which sailed on Aug. 6, and the Finland, which sailed on Aug. 8, are carrying a great number of passengers to the United States. There will be no more sailings from this port, which is now closed.

THRONES NOW IN DOUBT

So Aliens Do Not Name Rulers in Forswearing Allegiance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Names of foreign rulers were eliminated from applications for naturalization docketed today in the District Supreme Court.

Results of the European war might necessitate changes, it was said, when the final papers of the new citizens were filed, if the rulers' names were included in the applications.

FLED ON KROONLAND AS THE WAR STARTED

Passengers on Red Star Liner Tell of Confusion Following Orders to Mobilize.

SAW THE BELGIANS ARM

Army Lieutenant Says Germans Based Their Hope on Taking Adversaries by Surprise.

The Red Star liner Kroonland arrived yesterday from Antwerp, and as she sailed under the American flag her Captain was not afraid that she would be captured. Among her 250 cabin passengers were many Americans who had intended to sail on the Imperator and the Provence. They engaged passage on the Kroonland on Saturday, Aug. 1, leaving their baggage behind them in their haste to get home.

Lieut. James C. Waddell of the United States Coast Artillery, who had been spending his vacation in Switzerland and the Tyrol, was among those on the Kroonland. He crossed Germany on the last train which was allowed to run through the country.

"I left Starnburgh, near Munich, at 5 o'clock in the morning on the first day of the war," he said. "As I traveled northward, I noticed a spirit of uneasiness, but this was not so marked as to cause anxiety until I got to Frankfort. Here orders were received from the Kaiser that our train would be the last to go through. Many American tourists crowded about the gates at the station, but were refused admission.

"From this point on I saw on all sides much restlessness. Train officials lost their heads, and soldiers were moving everywhere in blundering haste. Only the women were left in the fields to gather the crops which were ready for harvest. At Cologne an English architect stepped out on the platform to look at the bridge. He was arrested as a spy by the soldiers, and after he was released he was attacked by a mob of citizens. There were many German regular and reserve officers on my train, with whom I talked.

Germans Counted on Speed to Win.

"All were of the opinion that this was Germany's one chance to enlarge her empire; to double its size if they could only strike quickly. Speed was their paramount idea. They relied wholly upon the advantage to be gained by striking the first blow. So the soldiers were rushed from concentration camps like so many dogs thrown into the chase. Everything was done in a 'get-there-quick' manner and utter disregard for the value of carefulness in military tactics. When the train arrived at the Belgian border new orders came from the Kaiser to the effect that this train would not be allowed to pass beyond the German frontier. We learned also that German banks were refusing their own paper money. This was a disappointment to the Americans aboard, who desired to sail from Antwerp on the Kroonland, the only ship sailing.

"At the Belgian frontier we were told that the Belgian Army was mobilizing and saw Belgian troops hurrying to the fortifications in order to reinforce the garrisons there. There was an air of determination about them. The small train leaving the Belgian border was filled before we arrived. As it was a freight and passenger train combined, I ran to the far end of the station and jumped into the box car, which was about the size of an American goods box. It was awfully dirty, but proved to be an excellent observation car.

"In many places the fortifications could be seen from the railroad track, especially those about the city of Liege. They consisted of an outer and inner line, and extended almost around the city. The natural topography of the city was advantageous to the defender, and the fields with steep bluffs and commanding crests were a big factor in strengthening the fortifications. They have many artificial and natural obstructions in their front. These serve to detain the assaulting columns when in firing range of the breastworks. The Belgian troops could be seen occupying the two lines like so many flies. At the station in Liege I was fortunate in finding a train to Antwerp, where I arrived late at night. All night long the streets of Antwerp were crowded. News of the German Army's approach was received and new dispositions of the troops were made in order to receive the attack.

"The next morning the suspense of waiting for an attack was still more intense. When the Kroonland sailed at 9 A. M. on Aug. 1, she was crowded with Americans who had expected to sail on other boats and who had lost all of their baggage. The English fleet was off Dover, seemingly ready to leave at a moment's notice.

"My personal opinion of the battle of Liege is that the Germans could have made their advances more profitably by a careful siege with a possible night attack than by a daylight assault in a massed formation."

Women Warned to Leave.

Mrs. Adams D. Claflin and Miss Haines of Boston, who had been traveling through Europe, said that they were resting at Dinant, Belgium, on the banks of the Meuse, on Friday night, July 31, when an American woman arrived in an automobile at the hotel and told them she had been arrested twice by German soldiers. She advised them to leave for America at once before the war started. Mrs. Adams and Miss Haines said they packed up at once and left for Antwerp, where they arrived next morning, and engaged passage on the Kroonland.

William Buckner, who lives in Paris and is General Manager of the New York Life Insurance Company's offices in Europe, arrived on the Kroonland. To demonstrate the rapidity with which events transpired in Paris, he said:

"On the Wednesday before we sailed there was nothing more than a keen interest in the news, but when I went downtown the next morning it seemed as if pandemonium had broken loose. Everybody was trying to lay in a stock of provisions and the markets were soon sold out. On July 31 the German Ambassador in Paris advised all Germans to leave the country, and the panic in the German colony added to the excitement. For the first time since the law was passed in 1871 to provide for an emergency paper currency the Bank of France issued five and twenty franc bills."

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Fleischman, of New York, started from Baden-Baden on July 29 as soon as they heard that the sailing of the Provence of the French line had been cancelled. They went to Antwerp to catch the Kroonland. At Mulhausen, on the German frontier, before the train went on to Petit Croix, the French frontier station, Mr. Fleischman said the baggage cars were left behind and all Frenchmen on the train were made to get out. When the train proceeded toward Paris he said the German soldiers wheeled a machine gun on to the tracks to prevent any more trains from passing.

TWO LINERS DUE TODAY.

The Philadelphia and Potsdam Reported by Wireless.

Capt. Arthur R. Mills of the American liner Philadelphia, which is on her way from Southampton to this port with 1,240 passengers, including John A. Wilson, a cousin of President Wilson, reported by wireless that his ship was 400 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock last night and would arrive at Quarantine tonight and be at her pier at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Holland-America liner Potsdam, from Rotterdam, signaled the Siasconset wireless station last night that she would be at her pier in Hoboken about 10 o'clock this morning.

CEDRIC PASSENGERS WORRIED.

Ship Fled Through Fog with Lights Out to Dodge German Cruiser.

After running for days through a dense fog, the White Star liner Cedric, which sailed from Liverpool on July 30 and was ordered into Halifax by the British cruiser Essex, arrived here yesterday. As soon as she made fast to her pier, Capt. J. O. Carter went to his room to get some sleep, as he had been on the bridge night and day for three days.

The Cedric left England before the declaration of war. She brought 229 first, 356 second, and 265 steerage passengers. The story of the voyage was told by George A. Garfield, Treasurer of the American Writing Machine Company, of this city, who cut short his stay abroad when he say that war was imminent.

"The Cedric," said Mr. Garfield, "sailed from Queenstown on a Friday morning. On Saturday, Sunday, and Monday brief wireless messages were posted indicating the serious situation abroad. Nothing occurred to cause any uneasiness among the passengers until the night of Tuesday, Aug. 4, when we saw that the ship was running without lights. On Wednesday morning a notice was posted to the effect that the Cedric had received orders from a British warship to proceed full speed for Halifax.

"At noon of Saturday the Cedric started for New York and ran into a dense fog in a few miles. The fog continued all of that day and on Sunday, but the ship ran on without blowing a whistle. The lights were darkened Sunday night and the fog lifted Monday morning, when the Cedric ran at full speed for New York."

It was said on the Cedric that the reason the passengers were not brought to New York by rail was because the railroad could not provide cars enough to transport them.

TO VISIT CHERBOURG FIRST.

State Department Arranges with France for Gold Cruiser's Call.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Cherbourg, France, probably will be the first port touched by the American treasure cruisers now steaming across the Atlantic to the relief of stranded Americans in Europe. It was learned tonight that the State Department had arranged with the French Government to have the Tennessee or the North Carolina enter the harbor at Cherbourg, after giving notice of her approach by wireless.

No itinerary of the cruisers has been announced, but it is understood that one will go to Cherbourg, London, and other ports before proceeding to the North Sea, while the other will steam into the Mediterranean.

THE OBVIOUS

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And by reason of the tremendous volume of our purchases, we are at all times in a position to give our clients more for their money than they could get elsewhere.

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"We find The New York Times Index of particular interest for tracing the dates of the enactment of important legislation and public appointments."—Harvey Fisk & Sons, Statistical Department, New York.—Advt.

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42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Today, Wednesday,
$25.00, 30.00 and 35.00
Men's and Young Men's Suits at $15.00

THE final clearance sale of this department. Plain blues and blacks, as well as all fancy suits. Many coats with quarter, half or full silk linings.

$25.00, 30.00 and 35.00
Men's Light Weight Overcoats at $17.50

SPRING Overcoats, ideal for Fall wear. Dressy Chesterfields, full silk lined; some with bound edges; also a great many big loose raglans and other novelty styles, in neat mixtures and solid colors.

Men's Mohair Suits, Formerly $18.00 to 22.00 at $8.50
Men's Palm Beach Suits, $12.00 Sack or Norfolk styles at 6.75
$5 and $6 Flannel or Serge Trousers, In white or gray with stripes . . . now $3.00

$7.50 Blazer Coats at $3.00
$15 to $20 Raincoats at $8.75 — $5 and $6 Motoring Dusters, $2.50
$15.00, 18.00, 20.00 and 22.00
Youths' and Young Men's Suits at $10.00

TWO or three-piece styles; plain, Sack or Norfolk models; in plain blues and mixtures; size 30 to 40 chest measure.

ASK INVESTIGATIONS FOR RISE IN FOOD PRICES

HALT FOOD RISE, PLEA TO WHITMAN

Housewives' League Charges Dealers with Conspiracy to Boost Rates.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE

Inquiry Demanded Into Paradox of Big Crops, No Markets, and Famine Prices.

FLOUR MAY BE $10 A BARREL

Advance Already Made in Philadelphia—Chicago, Puzzled, Will Seek the Cause.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, asked the District Attorney yesterday to take action against those dealers who were taking advantage of the war in Europe to extort high prices for food. While she did not cite any specific instances Mrs. Heath said members of the league believed that there was a conspiracy on the part of wholesalers and retailers to increase prices. The District Attorney said that he would investigate the complaint.

J. Ward Warner, President of the Produce Exchange, said that the increase in the cost of imported provisions was warranted in some cases by the law of supply and demand. The price of meat continued to soar and the wholesalers maintained that this was because of conditions in this country and not because of the war in Europe. The retailers, on the other hand, insisted that the war had increased the cost of meat. Cheese went up at least a cent a pound yesterday over the previous increase. On the other hand, wheat dropped yesterday from 2 to 2½ cents a bushel.

The increase in the price of cheese here followed an increase in London and dealers said this was to be expected. Cheese importations from Europe in the eleven months ended on June 1 amounted to 50,000,000 pounds.

"Prices in many lines of produce are being forced up," Mr. Warner said, "not because of the present great demand, but because of the anticipated shortage which will result from the war. The lack of transportation facilities is causing a congestion at terminals. The rise in prices in the things which we do not produce here is due to the paralysis of shipping, which has made it impossible to import supplies of certain commodities.

"As to grain there is a surplus, but speculators have been buying in anticipation of a European demand and of a rise in prices. We are gradually working out of our grain shipment troubles. Each day sees an improvement in the situation. Europe is coming into the market for our foodstuffs and the American consumer will suffer for every additional cent offered by Europe for our grain and produce. The break in wheat today was a natural reaction, for the price went up too fast. It was bound to break."

Two classes of retailers are said to be taking advantage of the war to increase prices without justification. The first are the men who deal in medicines, tonics and like preparations of foreign origin, who, while they use foreign recipes manufacture their articles here and of American products. The second are the men who have put in supplies of foreign goods sufficient to last some time, who increased their prices because wholesale prices advanced after they had put in a supply.

Vegetables and fruits are said to be plentiful, and their price has not been advanced. Butter went up half a cent a pound. There was no material advance in eggs, though those of extra quality went up half a cent a dozen. Later in the season we ought to get poultry and eggs from Russia or Austria. We will not even get these supplies from the neutral nations so long as the war lasts. All imports are certain to fall off, because 90 per cent. of our commerce is carried in British, German, and French bottoms. One feature of the market is causing produce men worry. That is the European market for apples. Each Fall we ship abroad some 1,000,000 barrels of apples. This year the apple crop is unusually large, and the dealers have been unable to make contracts for foreign shipments. If all these apples are thrown on our market there will be an oversupply.

The chief interest of the consumer, though, centres in the steady increase in the price of meats. Swift & Co. quoted yesterday No. 1 ribs at 20 cents, No. 2 at 18½, and No. 3 at 15 cents a pound. Loins brought the same prices in the three grades. Rounds, No. 1, brought 15 cents, No. 2, 14 cents, and No. 3 12½ cents a pound.

"On Monday morning when the retailer went to the wholesale market he found an entire change in the situation," said Emil Joseph, head of E. Joseph, in Washington Market. "What is the reason for the advance in prices? Who can tell? Certainly not the retailer. Why, on Saturday we could not get wholesale quotations on beef. Now we find sheep selling at 14 to 15 cents a pound as against 12½ cents last week. City dressed beef, hinds and ribs, were 17 cents last week. This week they are 18 cents a pound. Extra ribs were 18 cents last week. This week I could not get them for 20½ cents a pound. Lambs have gone up from 15 to 18½ and 19 cents a pound in the last few days. Smoked hams are up from 17½ to 19 cents; saddles of mutton from 11 to 15 cents, and loins of pork from 17½ to 20½ cents a pound."

Retail prices to an extent depend upon the location of the markets and the class of trade. These are the retail prices quoted yesterday by E. Joseph, and they are given because they are fixed for the ultimate consumer and not for restaurant, steamship, or club trade:

MEATS.	Cents a Pound.
Leg Spring lamb	24
Hindquarter Spring lamb	24
Forequarters Spring lamb	20
Leg Canada mutton	18
English mutton chops	22
Prime rib roast .25 and	28
Porterhouse steak	32
Sirloin steak	28
Round steak	28
Leg of milk veal	22
Loin of milk veal	25
Shoulder of milk veal	18
Jersey pork loin	22
POULTRY.	
Philadelphia roasting chickens .....25 and	28
Fresh Philadelphia broilers	28
Frozen broilers	22
Philadelphia fancy fowl	25
Fresh L. I. ducking	22
Philadelphia jumbo squab (each) ..25 and	40
Roasting guinea hens (pair)	1.50
Broiling guinea hens (pair)	1.75
Fancy calf sweetbreads (pair)	75
PROVISIONS.	
Smoked hams	22
Westphalia hams	22
Westphalia bacon	24
Star bacon	26
Silver Leaf lard	18

One dealer said of the situation yesterday:

"We have enough food to take care of our people and prices upon goods of our own production can be fixed entirely by the law of supply and demand in this country. But Heaven help the American consumer when Europe comes into the market with offers of exorbitant prices for our foods. Then we will rush our goods abroad and then money and not sentiment will be the rule and the public will be told: 'Either pay or starve.'"

URGE INQUIRY BY CONGRESS.

Four Resolutions Introduced Ordering a Hunt for Manipulators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Why the prices of foodstuffs in the United States suddenly should go skyward, just at the moment when American bumper crops are deprived of their foreign market, furnished a problem for Congress leaders today. Four resolutions were presented in the House, each demanding an inquiry to ascertain whether the domestic market was being manipulated. Representatives Farr, Moore, and Kelly of Pennsylvania introduced resolutions directing the Secretary of Commerce to make an investigation and inform the House as to the situation, and Representative Donohue of the same State sought the creation of a special committee of House members for the same purpose.

"Somebody," said Mr. Farr, "is taking a low-down advantage of this European war scare to starve poor people and make an enormous profit."

The resolution by Mr. Farr seeks an inquiry with special reference to flour. "Only last month we bought flour for 80 cents a barrel less than we paid a year ago," said Mr. Farr. "Yet in the last two weeks flour has advanced $1.50 a barrel, and further advances are predicted. There is absolutely no reason for this. With our enormous crops the price of flour ought to be even lower than it was in July. There is no certainty that American flour can be transported to Europe. This country ought to be glutted with it in a few weeks."

Mr. Donohue, commenting on his resolution, said:

"If prices of our own agricultural products go up under these favorable circumstances, when crops are abundant and the European war prevents exportation, then, indeed, are we in the grip of the powerful few who control the nation's food supply, and it is high time that this grip was pried off. If we can be squeezed now, when prices should be low, in what helpless position we would be if our crops failed and we were obliged to import a portion of our food supplies?

"It would be outrageous to increase prices of domestic foodstuffs at this time. There is no excuse for it. My resolution sounds a warning and should have a deterrent effect."

The resolutions were referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee. Representative Underwood, the House leader, said he could see no reason why the House should not call on Secretary of Commerce Redfield for a report as to the reasons if they could be ascertained by him, for the upward trend of prices in the face of the record-breaking crops and the reduced opportunity to sell them abroad.

JUMP PRICE OF FLOUR.

Philadelphia Dealers Predict That It Will Reach $10 a Barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 11.—Dealers here say it is not improbable that flour soon will go as high as $9.50 or $10 a barrel. Replying to the assertion of Louis J. Kolb, one of the city's wholesale bakers, that there was no excuse for the advance in the price of flour, flour dealers said to-day that there already was a great increase in the foreign demand for flour and wheat.

"The only thing that prevents shipments is that we cannot insure delivery," said an exporter to-day. "Although there is in this country one of the largest wheat crops we ever have had, the milling price to the jobber for Spring wheat patent flour is $6 a barrel. Flour jumped thirty cents yesterday. That means that a barrel of flour now costs $7 to the consumer here. It is possible that flour may go to $9.50 and $10 a barrel.

"If British ships resume regular sailings we will have the largest export business in wheat and flour that we have had in years. But if it should be impossible to get our shipments away, we will have more wheat on our hands than we can possibly consume. Exporters are up in the air as to existing contracts abroad. The Liverpool Corn Trade Association has sent a cable dispatch to exporters in this country saying that cancellation of contracts is illegal and that they must insist on delivery.

"Belgium is urgently in need of wheat. This is shown by the efforts of the Belgian Government to induce exporters to continue shipments. The Belgian Government has decided to insure war risks on wheat consigned to Belgian ports, and the Belgian Minister at Washington has received a cable dispatch from his Government instructing him to urge exporters to fill contracts for the delivery of flour and wheat, insuring the war risk at one-quarter of 1 per cent."

There is intense activity in the wholesale groceries market. One large wholesaler said today:

"Sugar went up another half cent a pound today. The foreign market is coming in and buying up everything it can get hold of. The one-half-cent increase in sugar today means that it is selling at 6½ cents a pound retail. The English are in the market for 50,000 bags of pea beans and the market is absolutely bare."

English teas had a further advance of 5 cents a pound here today. Ceylon tea that sold for 60 cents a pound is now 65.

ADVANCES PUZZLE CHICAGO.

Charge That Farmers Are Holding Stock—Investigation Planned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Two causes were assigned today for recent increases in the prices of food supplies. Farmers and stock raisers, it is charged, are holding their hogs and cattle for further price advances. Moreover, the wider market because of the European war, it is asserted, has led to advances.

An investigation to determine whether the prices are justified will be begun by the Council Committee on Public Markets. According to Alderman James A. Lawler, its Chairman, it will confer with State officials, heads of civic organizations, expert economists, and representatives of the wholesale and retail dealers.

A comparison of retail meat prices shows an increase since last week as follows:

	Today.	Saturday.
Round steak	25c-28c	22c
Sirloin steak	28	25
Porterhouse	35	30-32
Rib roasts	28	25
Pork chops	30	22-24
Lamb chops	30	25
Leg of lamb	24	22
Veal steaks	35	30-32
Veal chops	28	25

Similar advances have been made in the prices of other foodstuffs within ten days, as follows:

	Now.	Aug. 1.
Flour, bbls.	$6@$7	$5.50@$5.75
Flour, 24½-pound sack	.85	.75
Sugar, pound	6½c.	.05½
Beans, pound	7@8c.	.05
Eggs, dozen	.30	.28
Lemons, dozen	.35@40	.25

The Chicago Butchers' Association has called a meeting to inquire into the causes for the jump in prices.

Sales Prior to Inventory—Special Values

Suits at $12.50; not many of them, but values are big, as all of them were $16, $18, $20 and $22.

Suits of excellent quality, $17—Among them a good variety of serges. Were $25, $28 & $30.

All Neckwear reduced—50c qualities now 25c and 40c; while all better grades are at least 20% lower than heretofore.

Correct Dress for Men
George G. Benjamin

ARGENTINA'S NEEDS OPEN HUGE MARKET

Country Consumes Great Quantities of Merchandise Which America Has in Stock.

BOUGHT MUCH IN EUROPE

Expert Points Out Existing Trade Opportunity with Source of Principal Supply Cut Off.

By O. P. AUSTIN,
Former Government Trade Adviser.
(Copyright, 1914, by J. Kealey.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Argentine trade is more important to us of the United States than that of any other of the South American countries. Not only is it larger in total value of imports than that of any other country of that grand division, but it is more likely to be of a character which we can supply.

Argentina is a temperate zone country with a vast agricultural area, much of it pampas or prairies with characteristics quite similar to those of our upper Mississippi Valley and with products similar to our own—wheat, corn, oats, flaxseed, cattle, sheep, and swine.

Therefore, with soil, climate and products similar to our own she requires the same sort of products which we manufacture for our own temperate zone agricultural people—farming machinery, cotton and woolen goods for clothing, lumber for buildings and manufacture; railway material and supplies, road vehicles, iron and steel manufactures of all sorts, minerals, oils, coal and miscellaneous manufacturers suited to the domestic requirements of temperate zone people of European stock and habits of life.

With Argentina the articles which we make for the use of our own temperate zone agricultural people will exactly fit her local requirements, and can be taken out of our common stock of goods made for the markets of the United States. This is important, because the American manufacturer is still devoting his attention chiefly to the domestic market, which at present absorbs fully 90 per cent. of his products. So we are justified in giving detailed consideration to the trade possibilities of South America in taking up first Argentina, whose total imports in 1912 amounted to $370,000,000.

Cotton goods and iron and steel manufactures are the most important of the imports. Of cotton goods as a whole the total imports of 1912 were $31,000,000 in value, of which $15,000,000 was from the United Kingdom, $3,500,000 from Germany, $1,333,000 from France, and less than $500,000 worth from the United States, the chief cotton-growing country of the world.

Of the $5,000,000 worth of automobiles imported $2,250,000 came from France, nearly $1,000,000 from Germany, and a little over $500,000 from the United States. Of railway engines valued at over $2,000,000 about $1,750,000 came from the United Kingdom and less than $250,000 from the United States.

Of the $5,000,000 worth of steel rails, $2,250,000 were from the United Kingdom, $1,333,000 from Germany and $750,000 from the United States. Of the $6,000,000 worth of iron bars and sheets, $2,500,000 were from Germany, over half a million from the United Kingdom and less than a half million from the United States.

Of the $25,000,000 worth of coal imported $23,500,000 worth was from the United Kingdom and $750,000 worth from the United States, the greatest coal producing country of the world.

One other painful fact must be mentioned, and it is especially important now that we are considering ways and means of transporting merchandise on the high seas if the ships of Europe are withdrawn by reason of the existing war. Of the vessel clearances from the United States for Argentina in 1913, 617,-809 tons represented foreign vessels and but 4,500 tons American vessels.

This indicates that practically all of our $52,000,000 worth of exports to Argentina last year went in vessels flying the flags of foreign countries, most of it in those under the flags of the countries now at war and therefore liable to be withdrawn for home service or subject to attacks on the high seas by the cruisers of the countries with which their home Governments are at war. Hence it appears, again, that the most important problem for immediate solution is that of ocean transportation for our merchandise.

MALI GAVE NO INTERVIEW.

Belgian Consul Denies Making Statements Published in Staats-Zeitung.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung published yesterday a purported interview from Pierre Mali, the local Belgium Consul. Mr. Mali was quoted as follows by the German newspaper:

"Of the Liege forts, only two have outlasted the attack of the Germans, and these will be evacuated, since the Belgian soldiers can conduct an orderly retreat. Several brigades are retiring to Namur, which is more strongly fortified than Liege, and where they will be joined by 100,000 French troops. If Namur also should fall, there will be fought out on the plains of Waterloo, between Germany on the one side and Belgium, France, and England on the other, one of the bloodiest battles of the war."

The Consul prophesied, according to the Staats-Zeitung, that the Germans would not attempt to invest Brussels, but would make a detour toward Antwerp. The allied forces, he said, would do all in their power to prevent the investment of Antwerp, which effort would lead to the great battle on the plains of Waterloo.

Mr. Mali yesterday at the Belgian Consulate, 25 Madison Avenue, denied making such statements:

"A reporter from the German paper called on me," he said, "and I told him that I could tell him nothing, since I had received no information from the other side. When I read the alleged interview in the Staats-Zeitung I protested to that paper, and the reporter called on me and apologized. The only news I have received as to what is taking place at the seat of war is what I have received from the newspapers here."

SAYS CAUSE OF WAR IS ENVY OF GERMANY

Commercial Prosperity and Progress Have Roused Hate, Declares D. M. Jonas.

WHOLE PEOPLE WITH ARMY

Military Service Welcomed as a Patriotic Duty and High Taxes Gladly Paid.

The real reason for the general hostility to Germany is neither political nor racial, but commercial, according to David M. Jonas, who is connected with the cloak and suit firm of M. & H. Gordon, and has just returned from his annual trip to the Continent.

"Everywhere I went," said Mr. Jonas, "I found universal hatred of Prussian commercial success—hatred that is found to some extent even among the South Germans. I am convinced that it is not the fear of military domination, but the bitterness aroused by German business activity, that has united the nations of Northern Europe against the Germans."

Mr. Jonas has a large number of friends, particularly among business men, in Germany, the Low Countries, and the Scandinavian nations, and he declared that wrong notions of the present state of public opinion in those countries are being spread by Americans who usually confine their European acquaintances to the officials of hotels that exist for Americans.

"It is idle to say that this war was created by the Kaiser or by the German militarist party," he said. "The whole people are behind the Government. Within the last ten or twelve years I have noticed a remarkable increase in the enthusiasm displayed by the common people of Germany for the army. Military service, which used to be considered such a burden that men would emigrate to get away from it, is now embraced gladly as a part of the duty of a patriot. With this has come a remarkable democratization—or perhaps rather nationalization—of the army. No longer do the officers consider themselves a class above every one else; they have recognized how much of Germany's greatness is due to her commercial activity, and today you will find a great business man as well thought of as a man holding a high command in the army. Another instance of patriotism is the way the taxes are paid. They are very high, to be sure, but nowhere else with the possible exception of England are the taxes paid so willingly.

"The Germans did not want this war. They have enough internal problems to keep them busy—the question of Socialism, and the difficulties in Posen and Alsace-Lorraine. I have spent a great deal of time in Posen, and I know that the Poles there would welcome even the rule of Russia to escape from German domination. The war was due in the first place to Austria, I believe, and secondarily to the general commercial jealousy aroused by the Germans. The one thing the Germans have wanted for years is to be let alone."

Mr. Jonas declared that in two weeks the war would be so far advanced that nothing could stop it but the exhaustion of the countries engaged, but he expressed a belief that American mediation might yet have some effect if applied at once. "But the mediation of the government alone will be of small effect," he added, "as long as the people of this country hold such one-sided views as to the right and wrong in the present war. We have heard too many ghost stories from frightened Americans who did not know anything about the country they were in. We should try to be calm and impartial, and see if we cannot do something to modify the terrible effects that this war is sure to have on our own commercial well-being."

WHY NEWS IS DELAYED.

Cables Overwhelmed and Rigors of Censorship Increasing.

This notice was issued yesterday by The Associated Press:

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, 1914.

Note to Editors: Advices to The Associated Press from London state that an increasingly rigid censorship is being imposed on all matter from Brussels. This increases the delay on such dispatches as are allowed to come through. The French Cable Company, which, except those with terminals in the British Isles, is the only direct line to Europe now in operation, has given notice that the congestion on its lines is such that all messages are subject to a minimum delay of forty-eight hours.

In an effort to avoid this delay direct dispatches of The Associated Press from Paris are being routed through London, but the delay there is also very great. Dispatches which left Paris early yesterday are being received with a delay of from fifteen to seventeen or more hours, and other Paris dispatches have suffered even greater delay in transmission.

There is absolutely no direct communication with Germany or Austria by any routing. A few censored dispatches are coming through via London, and these are recensored for transmission out of England.

The Associated Press has been making every effort to communicate with Germany through the wireless companies operated from New York. On Sunday a message was sent to the Berlin bureau of The Associated Press, and the wireless company notified us that it had been received in Germany, but since then only fragmentary signals have been exchanged over the system.

Inability to secure wireless communication with Germany since the cutting of the direct German cable at the outbreak of the war and the increasing rigor of the London censorship still further obscures what has actually transpired within the military zone.

MELVILLE E. STONE,
General Manager The Associated Press.

STAATS-ZEITUNG JUBILANT.

Editorial Comments Enthusiastically on Austrian Corps.

The Staats Zeitung says editorially this morning:

"Today people have stopped repeating the old foolish saying that Austria is always just one army corps behind. The army corps, the Fourteenth, from Innsbruck, is at hand. The Tyroleans have appeared on the scene; they have hastened to the aid of their German confederates in the decisive hour.

"It was one of the silliest of all the lies about the war to say that the Tyroleans were being sent to fight against the French because as 'Slavs' they could not be trusted if sent against Russia. The Tyrolean 'Slavs!' that dispatch is characteristic of the groundless folly of the present distorted war reports.

"The Tyroleans have a particular settlement to make with the French, and the memory of Andreas Hofer is with them. But they are only an integral part of the entire Austro-Hungarian fighting force that is standing alongside of the Germans.

"Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians will pour out their blood together on the battlefields of France and Russia for the protection of the Fatherland. The struggle will be in unison, and so also the victory. The Austro-Hungarian Army is filled with the spirit of devotion to the aged Emperor Francis Joseph, and their duty toward him takes precedence over everything else. And they are filled with the spirit of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, whom the scoundrels have shot down. The ghost of Francis Ferdinand extends his influence beyond the grave which could not bury it.

"The army corps is there. The land of the Hapsburgs is observing the faith of the Nibelungen and has stepped up to the side of the German friend and confederate with gleaming sword."

The Staats-Zeitung adds this editorial note to a dispatch reporting the withdrawal of the French from Mühlhausen:

"The New York afternoon papers, which up to now have been featuring the success of French military movements, are interpreting the above dispatch as a great German victory. This news should be received just as carefully as the earlier dispatches. It seems that news of a significant battle is too previous."

ALL FOREIGN TRADE STOPS.

Goods Piled on Piers Awaiting Ships—No Trace of Imports.

There were many inquiries yesterday at the offices of the American Exporters and Importers' Association, 17 Battery Place, from members, as to how merchandise sent to the piers before the European war began, which is still piled there, is to be shipped.

The association includes more than twenty firms, among them W. R. Grace & Co., Arkell & Douglas, R. W. Cameron & Co., and Strong & Trowbridge. Normally firms in the association do a business aggregating $75,000,000 a year. Now everything is at a standstill.

George F. Trowbridge, the Secretary, said last night that some members were just beginning to realize the situation. Things happened so rapidly in Europe that they had no time to prepare for present conditions.

WARSHIP'S DOORS FLOAT IN ON TIDE

Flotsam from British Vessel Found in Golden Gate Starts Rumor of Sea Fight.

FIRST FEAR FOR RAINBOW

Cruiser Safe, However, and Believed to Have Stripped for Action, Throwing Woodwork Overboard.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—A quantity of flotsam found today on the south shore of the Golden Gate, and evidently from a British warship, and a German cruiser standing off the coast gave rise to rumors that a naval engagement had been fought or a British ship had been blown up. However, the Esquimault naval authorities of Vancouver, B. C., said the flotsam was a part of the temporary furnishings and inflammable woodwork of H. M. S. Rainbow, a cruiser in the service of Canada, and that it was thrown overboard after the cruiser left this harbor and cleared for action in case she might meet a German warship.

The Rainbow put into San Francisco harbor unexpectedly Friday morning and after receiving orders from local authorities that she could not remain here more than twenty-four hours she cleared and departed for an unannounced destination soon after 1 o'clock Saturday morning.

The flotsam consisted of eight doors, three of them bearing plates showing them to be entrances to the ship's library, the quarters of the navigating officer, and the room of the ship's gunner. Beside these there was a quantity of timbers and boards showing that they had been used for seats between decks on the cruiser and portions of folding desks in the library.

The brass finishings showed that they had been made by G. Bugmore of Leeds, England. These and other of the brass work showed that they were patented in England prior to 1890. There were other patents installed by Joseph Kage & Co., also of Leeds.

Those who were inclined to believe that a sea fight had occurred said the British vessel might have been the sloop of war Shearwater or the gunboat Algerine, both of which are in these waters.

The German cruiser Leipsig cruising back and forth near the entrance to the San Francisco Harbor today lent added color to the reports that a British man-o'-war had stripped for action.

The Leipsig was seen steaming from the Cliff House to a point nineteen miles south. She turned and headed northwest about noon. This afternoon the German cruiser was sighted by merchant vessels ten miles off the Farallone Islands, about thirty miles off the coast.

No report of sighting the Rainbow has been made since about 1 o'clock this morning, when the little Britisher was seen some distance up the coast and steaming slowly northward.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow was sighted off Vancouver Island today. The vessel may have striped for action, or the flotsam found on the California coast may have been from the British sloop Shearwater or the gunboat Algerine, which had been on the west coast of Mexico.

Ottawa is informed that another German cruiser has appeared in the Pacific.

Mrs. Carman a Suffragist.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 11.—Mrs. E. H. Carman, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, is Secretary of the Freeport Suffrage Club, which was one of the first in Nassau County to start the suffrage school last year under "Gen." Rosalie Jones.

LION CUBS BORN IN ZOO.

Helen of Central Park Becomes the Mother of Three More.

Helen, one of the lionesses of the Central Park Zoo, yesterday became the mother of three cubs, all of which were reported healthy and strong last night by the head keeper, Bill Snyder. The recent arrivals make nineteen cubs born to Helen in captivity in the last six years. The father of most of these, including the three born yesterday, is Leo, a big black spotted African lion, who has been in the Park menagerie for thirteen years. Helen has been in the Park eleven years.

The baby lions are black spotted and resemble Leo. They have been put in three adjoining cages with Helen, two of the cages being left free for them to run about in and the third being fitted up as their sleeping apartment. In it is a large box, eight feet long by five feet in width and height, into which Helen and the cubs can retire. Within a few days, Snyder said, the cubs will be placed where the public will have opportunity to see them.

War Closes Carlsbad to Americans.

But you can have the benefits of Carlsbad right at home. A limited supply of the famous Sprudel Water and Sprudel Salts is now in this country. Prices will not be advanced while the supply lasts. Sprudel Water is nature's curative agent for liver, stomach and rheumatic troubles.

For sale at all dealers. Write for Booklet to

EISNER-MENDELSON CO.,
90 West St., New York.

MARYLAND CANTELOUPES
They are all good at
HENRY KELLY & SONS,
413 West 14th St. Chelsea 5136.
Different size packages, any of which you can take in your car.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Announce beginning this morning
An interesting Clearance Sale of
Apparel for Men
in which the price inducements offered are very extraordinary!

¶ Upon examination of our stock we find the following small lots of apparel which we have decided to close out at once.

143 White & Striped Flannel Trousers ...... *formerly $3.75* .... now $2.50
98 Khaki Trousers .. *formerly $1.50* . now $1.00
48 Men's Mohair Coats and Trousers ..... *formerly $15.00* ..... now $8.50
135 Men's Suits .... now $8.50 *formerly $15.00 and $17.50*
178 Men's Linen Coats and Trousers, Norfolk and regular out ...... *formerly up to $7.50* .... now $2.50
48 Men's & Youths' Norfolk Coats & Trousers .... now $8.50 *formerly $15.00 and $17.50*
95 Young Men's Blazer Coats .. now $1.50 *formerly $3.50*
47 Men's Tan Covert Overcoats . now $15.00 *formerly $28.00*
22 Men's Knitted Overcoats .... now $12.50 *formerly $20.00*
33 Men's Light Weight Overcoats .... *formerly $20 and $25* ... now $12.50
22 Odd Coats & Vests .... now $6.50 *Regardless of former prices.*

A small charge will be made for alterations.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Paris Autumn Fashions

With the last arrival of the S. Ss. Vaterland and Olympic, we received large importations of *newest Paris Fashions.*

Just previous to the European crisis our representatives were in Paris gathering ideas and purchasing models in *Millinery, Gowns, Tailleur Suits, Coats, Manteaux, Paletots, Blouses,* and *Furs.*

The original models and exact reproductions of them are now on exhibition in the Gidding Salons—and we would particularly impress upon our patrons the great advantage of making *early* selections, before the exclusive models and fabrics, already scarce, will be unobtainable.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Customers desiring to anticipate their requirements for the forthcoming season may place their orders now. Goods will be delivered when wanted *but will not be billed until October 1st.*

Arnold, Constable & Co.

UNUSUAL VALUES FOR TODAY

French Combinations
Formerly $6.50
2.95
Women's Drawer Combinations of soft French nainsook, hand made, exquisitely hand embroidered and trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace.

Silk Gloves
Formerly $1.25 pair
85c
Women's Pure Silk Gloves in black and white only. The celebrated "La Sylphe" quality made exclusively for us; extra durable.

Men's Shirts
Formerly $4.00
2.95
Men's Silk Front Dress Shirts, tucked bosom and cuffs of fine habutai silk; bodies of soisette; cut and finished on custom lines.

Knit Combinations
Formerly $1.00 and $1.25
68c
Women's and Misses' low neck, fine ribbed gauze union suits; very elastic and well fitting. Regular and extra sizes.

"Middy" Blouses
Formerly $1.50
78c
Misses' and Small Women's "Middy" and Sport Blouses in a variety of styles, also voile, batiste and lawn blouses.

Men's Neckwear
At the Special Price of
50c
Men's Four-in-Hands and Bat Ties, in bright and lustrous pin-proof silks in all the new Fall shades.

Pure Silk Hosiery
Formerly $1.25 pair
68c
Women's and Misses' Pure Silk Stockings of superior quality, in black, white and tan; double Lisle soles and garter tops.

Camp Blankets
At the Special Price of
3.75 each
Regulation Army Blankets, khaki color; withstand dampness and hard usage; ideal for country, camp and outdoor sleeping.

Men's Pajamas
Formerly $1.95
1.50
Men's Crinkle Crepe Pajamas, "Middy" style; V neck; no buttons; short or long sleeves; knee or full length; all white or with colored trimmings.

Fine Parasols
Formerly $3.50 and $4.00
2.25
The remainder of this season's high grade Parasols in plain colors with lace and fancy borders; allover effects and clever novelties.

Showerproof Capes
Formerly $16.50
12.75
Women's Traveling Capes of showerproof Donegal tweed, smartly cut and well tailored; also ideal for mountain wear.

Lace Flouncings
Formerly 65c to $1.25 yard
28c to 48c
In white and ecru, 18 to 24 inch; an extensive assortment of choice designs suitable for dancing dresses and trimming of summer apparel.

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery	Carpets	Oriental Rugs	Domestic Rugs
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 to 1/2 Off	$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At 1/3 Off	$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/2 Off	Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

GERMAN REQUEST TO GREAT BRITAIN

Wants to Send Code Messages Through London to United States as Neutral Nation.

BRYAN TRANSMITS MESSAGE

With Other Powers, Germany Also Seeks Modification of President Wilson's Embargo on Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Formal representations made by Germany, which seeks permission to send code messages through London to the United States as a neutral nation, were transmitted without comment to the British Foreign Office today by Secretary Bryan. The American Government acts as a channel of communication in the diplomatic dealings of one belligerent with the other.

Representations have been made to the State Department by several foreign powers, among them Germany, with a view to bringing about a modification of the orders recently issued by President Wilson directing Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department to prevent the sending or receiving of any "unneutral" messages from any radio telegraphic station.

As a result of these representations "conversations" are being conducted between Secretary Bryan and the representatives of the European powers concerned, and it is probable that there may be a modification of the orders issued by Secretary Daniels.

These orders placed American naval officers in the German wireless stations at Tuckerton, N. J.; Sayville, L. I., and in the British and other wireless stations along the coast, with instructions to censor all messages and to forbid the sending of purely military messages by any of the belligerents.

It is understood that several of the belligerent powers look upon the orders as overreaching both the letter and the spirit of The Hague Convention of 1907 relative to the rights and duties of neutrals, which adopted special provisions dealing with wireless telegraphy. It is being pointed out that the obligations of neutrality in the matter of radio communication do not call upon the United States to forbid the sending of radio messages that may be destined for the ships of belligerents.

The point is also being made that there has been no censorship of the cable lines during the period that an embargo has been placed on the sending of purely military or unneutral messages by wireless, and that both these mediums of communication should be placed upon the same level.

DEMAND CABLE CENSORSHIP.

Germans Here Say Only Their Nation Is Cut Off by Our Rules.

According to Heinrich Charles, Secretary of the German-American Chamber of Commerce at 11 Broadway, three of the Government departments at Washington differ as to the best way in which to enforce the wireless censorship ordered by President Wilson. The departments that differ are, according to Mr. Charles, those of State, Navy, and Commerce. In issuing the order the President stipulated that its enforcement should be intrusted to the Navy Department.

Furthermore, Mr. Charles said yesterday that the Germans in this country considered that it was the duty of the United States Gvernment to put censors in all cable offices as well as land telegraph offices, so as to make it as hard for Great Britain and France to get information from the United States as it was now for Germany. He said that the present censorship constituted a discrimination against Germany and Austria, although he added that he did not think the discrimination was intended.

The German-American Chamber of Commerce is anxious to get an acknowledgment of the protest that was mailed to Washington with reference to the censorship last week. Up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon no word had been received from the Government.

Mr. Charles said that both Germany and Austria were cut off from communication with their ships in distant waters while Great Britain and France had no difficulty in getting in touch with their fleets and squadrons no matter where the ships were.

Say England Has the Advantage.

"All that is necessary is for one of their representatives in the United States," said Mr. Charles, "to cable the information to England or France and the authorities over there can send it by wireless to the ships. Now we consider that this is unfair and we contend that if the wireless in America is to be censored a similar censorship should be imposed on cable communication from this side.

"As for censorship of land wires between the United States and Canada, we think that would be the proper course to follow in the present circumstances. Even if they censor the cables, that would leave land communication with Canada open. Now is that right? I don't think so, and I think the Germans have a perfectly fair case."

It was said yesterday that some of the Germans are opposed to American naval officers having charge as censors at the Telefunken wireless station at Sayville, L. I., the Goldschmidt station at Tuckerton, N. J., and other German-American wireless centres, because they think that naval officers may be prejudiced against Germany because of the Manila Bay incident, and the Ypiranga trouble following the navy's seizure of Vera Cruz a few months ago. The Ypiranga, which flies the German flag, landed more than 32,000,000 rounds of ammunition for Huerta at Puerto Mexico, when an armistice was in effect between the American and Mexican forces.

Mr. Charles was asked if it was true that such an objection was entertained and he said it was not.

Fear Belmar Station.

But Mr. Charles said that the German-American Chamber of Commerce believed that the British and their allies were using the new Marconi station at Belmar, N. J., which, he added, was not controlled by a Government censor, whereas censors were on duty both at Sayville and at Tuckerton. He admitted that the Belmar station was not yet open to commercial business, but he was certain it was in good working order. The wireless inspectors said that Mr. Charles was mistaken about the Belmar station, as it was not sending or receiving any messages. If it tried to do so the fact would be detected immediately, as the messages would be intercepted by our naval vessels now on duty to enforce American neutrality, it was explained.

"Then another thing," said Mr. Charles, "we don't think the cables should be permitted to bring biased news to the United States. It is unfair to Germany."

"There are perhaps fifty small wireless stations," Mr. Charles continued, "over which there is no censorship, and all of them might be used to send information to British and French ships off the American coast."

Mr. Charles said that the German-American Chamber of Commerce had made many attempts to communicate with Germany through the Tuckerton station in the last few days, but that owing to static conditions it was impossible to make a connection with the station at Hanover, Germany.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced last night that deferred cablegrams, cable letters, and week-end letters for London, Liverpool, Manchester, Dundee, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Bristol, Bradford, West Hartlepool, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Leith, which were discontinued after the European war began, were being accepted now at the sender's risk, and subject to such delay as might result from subordination to full-paid traffic. The full name and street address of the sender as well as the persons to whom the message is addressed are required.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SPAN.

It Is 1,017 Feet Long and Will Bridge River at Hell Gate.

The most important structure of the New York Connecting Railroad is the Hell Gate bridge now under construction. It will be the largest span of its type in the world, according to the Engineering Record, and will measure 1,017 feet. It will be of imposing appearance and designed with regard to architectural and artistic effect as well as efficiency of construction.

The span will have a total weight of more than 26,000 tons, equal to 53,000 pounds per linear foot, including about 19,000 tons of high carbon structural steel, equivalent to 38,000 pounds per linear foot. The great weight is due to the heavy loading specified. Both ends of the span will be erected at the same time, and each of them will be assembled by a steel traveler moving on a roadway platform and another on the top chords. It is estimated that the erection will be completed in 1915. The heaviest pieces to be handled in the field will weigh about 200 tons, and there will be about 1,000,000 1¼-inch field-driven rivets, some of them over eleven inches long, all driven by pneumatic hammers.

ORDER OF PLAY FOR DAVIS CUP MATCH

Williams Will Play Wilding and McLoughlin Will Face Brookes in First Day's Singles.

DAVIS CUP MATCH.
Challenge Round.
America Versus Australasia.
West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, Long Island.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Aug. 13, 14, and 15.

In case of rain matches scheduled for the dates named will be played on the first clear day following.

America—Maurice E. McLoughlin, R. Norris Williams 2d, Thomas C. Bundy, Karl H. Behr.

Australasia—Anthony F. Wilding, Norman E. Brookes, A. W. Dunlop, Stanley E. Doust.

Conditions—Best 3 in 5 matches; 4 singles, 1 doubles; Aug. 13, 2 singles; Aug. 14, 1 doubles; Aug. 15, 2 singles.

First Day—Maurice E. McLoughlin vs. Norman E. Brookes; R. Norris Williams, 2d, vs. Anthony F. Wilding.

Second Day—Anthony F. Wilding and Norman E. Brookes vs. Maurice E. McLoughlin and partner.

Third Day—Maurice E. McLoughlin vs. Anthony F. Wilding; R. Norris Williams vs. Norman E. Brookes.

Time of Play—First and third days, (singles,) 2 P. M.; second day, (doubles,) 3 P. M.

PRELIMINARY ROUNDS.

At Folkstone, England—England defeated Belgium, 5 matches to 0.

At Wimbleton, England—England defeated France, 4 matches to 1.

At Lake Forest, Ill.—Australasia defeated Canada, 5 matches to 0.

At Pittsburgh—Australasia defeated Germany, 5 matches to 0.

FINAL ROUND.

At Longwood, Mass.—Australasia defeated England, 3 matches to 2.

The first two matches to decide the possession of the Davis Cup will be played tomorrow afternoon on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, Long Island, when Maurice E. McLoughlin, national amateur champion of America, will play Norman E. Brookes, Captain of the Australasian team and recognized champion of the world, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia will oppose Anthony F. Wilding, Australasia's second string representative. The doubles match will be played on Friday, when McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy or Karl H. Behr willl oppose Brookes and Wilding, and on the third day of the challenge round the singles order will be reversed, McLoughlin opposing Wilding and Williams facing Brookes over the net.

With the announcement of the draw tennis enthusiasts speculated on the probable outcome of the competition which will decide the fate of the Davis Cup. There was an absence of confidence on the part of the American supporters yesterday at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, where the opposing forces practiced for several hours. While hope was expressed that McLoughlin and Williams would succeed in holding their own against the challengers, the general feeling was that the famous Australasian pair would prove too much for America's two leading players.

The International Committee of Management declined to give any indication as to the doubles representatives. There is very little doubt that McLoughlin and Bundy will be called upon to represent the United States, and it is understood that a decision has been reached, although tennis politics will keep the public on the anxious seat for at least twenty-four hours. According to the best informed tennis followers, there was considerable dissension in the ranks of the Selection Committee. Two members of the committee favored Bundy, while one stood out for Behr.

It was the personal influence of McLoughlin that decided the question. The national champion favored his partner in the national doubles title and unhesitatingly expressed his views to the members of the committee. He explained to them that his long experience with Bundy and the fact that they understood each other's game would be an important factor in putting up a successful resistance to the invaders.

Behr's remarkably aggressive game and his well-known ability at the net was not lost sight of, but it was admitted that from a temperamental standpoint Bundy would prove the more ideal partner for McLoughlin. This fact was early recognized, and from the first announcement of the United States representatives this feature of the competition was advanced when the relative merits of the two players were discussed.

The fact that Behr has played but once as a partner with McLoughlin in the trial exhibition was taken as an indication that Bundy would be the final selection. Behr's absence in Chicago, where, with Theodore R. Pell, he competed in the sectional doubles championship, militated against his chances, and when he went down to a straight set defeat before Church and Mathey there was little room for doubt as to Bundy's preference. Behr's failure to appear on a metropolitan court for nearly a week after his defeat at Chicago was generally accepted as an evidence of his elimination from the defending team.

Candidates for the world's tennis honors practiced for nearly two hours yesterday on the West Side courts. The first to play were Wilding and Brookes. On an adjoining court McLoughlin and Williams were kept busy. With the completion of the Brookes-Wilding practice Hackett and Bundy played two sets. What promised to be the most interesting contest was cut short by the rainstorm. McLoughlin and Bundy opposed Hackett and Alexander. In the first set the former won 6—3 and in the second Hackett and Alexander led 2—1 when rain stopped further play.

In the singles no show was made at playing in regular games or sets. The performance of Brookes and Wilding was an impressive one, and both players showed a marked improvement over their first practice. First, the Victorian would work on his overhead smashes, Wilding returning, and then the order would be reversed. Lobbing came in for a considerable share of attention; almost without an exception their lobs were splendidly deep. Both showed a remarkable proficiency in the length of their lobs and drives, and went outside of the whitewash lines.

It was noticed that when McLoughlin and Williams were playing, Brookes and Wilding watched closely the American pair. The Australasians would at times exchange views, and after the exhibition Brookes admitted that both McLoughlin and Williams were particularly strong on their service. This was the extent of their criticism.

It was announced that the umpires would be William A. Larned, Robert Torrey, William J. Clothier, George T. Adee, and Edward C. Conlin. The latter was an efficient referee at the preliminary round last year between Australasia and America. John Gordon has made preparations for a big crowd at the clubhouse, and the regular force of employes will be augmented for the three days of the match. Lyle E. Nahan will have charge of the ushers, who will be Columbia University students.

PHILADELPHIA DEFEATED.

Aiken Tigers Trim Quakers in Polo Match at Narragansett Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 11.—In the first round for the Atlantic Cups today the Philadelphia Country Club defeated the Aiken Tigers by the close score of 5¼ to 5.

By handicap the Philadelphians received one goal. It was a fast game of polo and also abounded in mishaps. In the first period Le Boutillier was thrown from his pony while making a dash over the field. The pony rolled over Le Boutillier, who received a blow over his left eye, but, notwithstanding his injury, the player pluckily resumed play.

Benjamin K. Gatins's pony buckled in the fourth period and threw its rider suddenly to the ground, but, fortunately, the player landed right side up.

While making a sharp turn during the fifth period, Shaw McKean came a cropper, but escaped serious injury. In the seventh period the Tigers played "circles" around their opponents, but the Philadelphians made a spurt in the final intervals of the game and won by a quarter goal. The lineup and summary:

AIKEN.	H'cap.	PHILADELPHIA COUNTRY CLUB.	H'cap.
1—Shaw McKean	2	1—Thomas Stokes	2
2—E. W. Hopping	3	2—W. S. Stokes	1
3—T. Le Boutillier	2	3—Lowber Stokes	3
4—B. K. Gatins	3	4—Paul D. Mills	3
Total	10	Total	9

Score—Aiken Tigers earned 5.

Philadelphia Country Club earned 6; handicap, 1; penalties, 1¾. Total—5¼.

Individual Goals—S. McKean, (2,) E. W. Hopping, T. Le Boutillier, B. K. Gatins, E. L. Stokes, (2,) W. S. Stokes, (3,) T. Stokes.

Penalties—P. D. Mills, ½ by foul cross, ½ by foul hook; T. Stokes, ½ by foul cross; Philadelphia, ¼ by safety.

Referee—Philip Stevenson. Scorer—R. W. Joyce.

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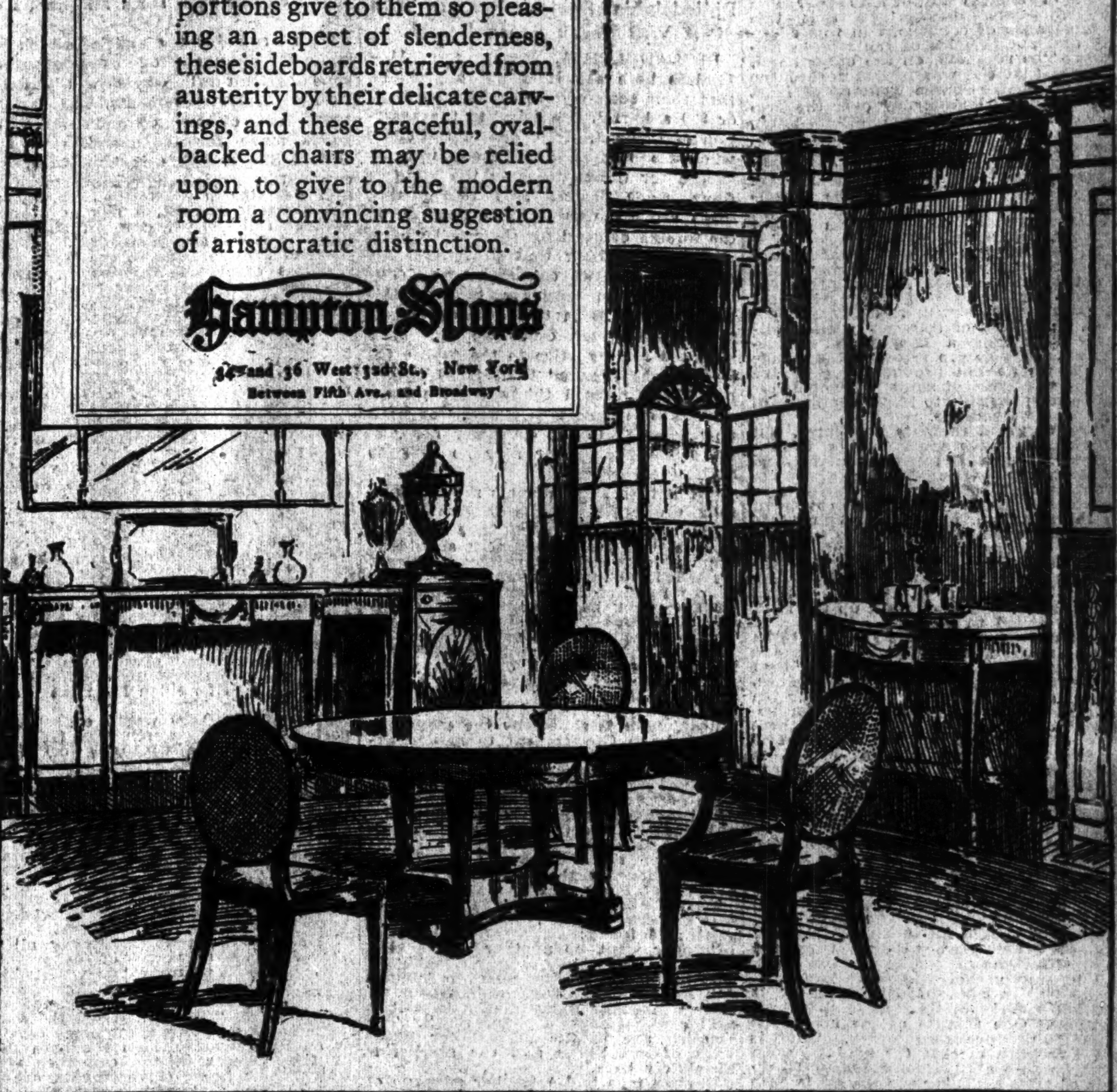
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Managing Director.

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The masterpieces of the Brothers Adam's designing which have served as originals for our Hampton Shops Reproductions have been sought for in just such rooms as these.

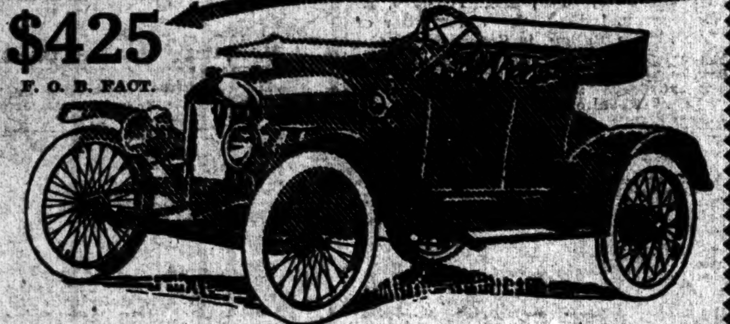
And that is why these Tables whose harmonious proportions give to them so pleasing an aspect of slenderness, these sideboards retrieved from austerity by their delicate carvings, and these graceful, oval-backed chairs may be relied upon to give to the modern room a convincing suggestion of aristocratic distinction.

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GIANTS FALL BEFORE CARDINALS--YACHT RACE OFF--TENNIS--TURF

RAIN AND 'CARDS' OVERCOME MATTY

Storm Breaks Up Game While St. Louis Leads the Giants, 3 to 2.

Christy Mathewson and his fellow Giants went down to defeat at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but it took more than the Cardinals to do the trick.

The St. Louis team was aided and abetted in their nefarious work by a raging thunder storm, which arrived just in time to stop the game, while the visitors were leading by a 3 to 2 score. The rain was heralded by a cannonading of thunder over Coogan's Flats which started in the third inning, but the deluge held off until the five innings had been completed, which made the contest an official game. Hard luck!

The "Old Master" started off badly, but he seemed to be improving as he went along, and there was every indication that the Giants would have overcome that one-run lead had the rain held off. But it didn't.

The Giants were saved from a worse beating by a magnificent throw by Bob Bescher in the fifth inning, which cut off a run at the plate and ended what looked like a Cardinal rally. In that inning the "Cards" got three men on bases with none out, but Mathewson tightened up and managed to retire the side with Bescher's aid without a run having been scored. With three on bases and one out Miller drove a long fly to Bescher, whose throw to the plate caught the fleet Huggins by a few inches.

The Cardinals did most of their Giant wrecking work in the second inning, in which they scored two runs off "Matty." Bill Doak unexpectedly started this inning with a single to right filed, which so unnerved "Matty" that it took him some time to pull himself together. Huggins followed with a lucky single over the first base bag, which pushed Doak along to second base.

Lee Magee then offered himself up as a sacrifice, and both runners moved up a base. "Cozy" Dolan supplied the second out by offering wildly at three balls, and the situation looked much brighter from a New York standpoint. Jack Miller spoiled the party, however, by hitting a bounder over "Matty's" head, on which both Doak and Huggins crossed the plate. These two, with the run they had scored in the preceding inning, gave the "Cards" a grand total of three runs, which proved to be quite sufficient for their needs.

The Giants collected one solitary run in the second inning, without the assistance of a hit. With one out, Fletcher got all the way to second when Dolan fumbled his fly. He went to third on a passed ball and scored when Huggins let Meyers's grounder get by him and roll to centre field. The other run for the Giants was scored in the third, as a direct result of "Davey" Robertson's fine one-base drive.

Mathewson had singled and had been pushed along to second, when Bescher got a base on balls. Matty had no difficulty in crossing the plate when Robertson connected safely.

George Burns pulled a little strategy, which went sadly wrong in the fifth inning, which would probably have resulted disastrously had it not been for Bescher rising so grandly to the occasion. Doak and Huggins had camped on the sacks by singles in this inning, and then Magee followed with a short fly to left field. Burns ran in and got under the ball, but instead of catching it let it drop to the ground and picked it up on the bound. He had noticed that neither Huggins nor Doak had left their bases and had ambitions to make a double play.

The idea was a fine one, but Burns spoiled it all by throwing wildly to Doyle at second. Doyle managed to stop the throw, but it rolled away from him, and all the runners had a chance to reach their bases in safety. Can you beat it?

"Matty" started what looked like a batting rally in the last half of the fifth by making his second single of the game. It had already started to sprinkle, and the crowd was yelling for the Giants to tie the score before the game was stopped.

"Red" Murray was sent in to run for "Matty" at first. The rally proved to be one of the one-hit rallies for which the Yankees are famous, however, for the best that Bescher and Doyle could do was to pop out weakly. Murray closed the proceedings by going out stealing.

It was then raining quite hard, but the "umps" let the players start in the sixth inning. The torrent of rain started before the first batter could start proceedings, however, and the game was called. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
Magee, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Dolan, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
J. M'r, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
W'son, rf.	2	1	1	2	1
D'an, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0
Beck, 3b.	2	0	1	2	2
Snyder, c.	2	0	0	0	1
Doak, p.	2	1	2	0	1
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21	3	6	15	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	2	1	0	2	1
Doyle, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1
Burns, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
R'son, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
F'ch'r, ss.	2	1	0	0	4
M'kle, 1b.	1	0	0	4	1
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Stock, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
M'son, p.	2	0	2	0	0
*Murray	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	2	4	15	8

*Ran for Mathewson in the fifth inning.
Errors—Huggins, Dolan, Doyle, Fletcher.

St. Louis.....................0 1 2 0 0—3
New York.....................0 1 1 0 0—2

(Game called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain.)

First base on error—New York, 1. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 4. Double plays—Wilson and Dressen; Beck, Huggins, and Dressen; Bescher and Meyers. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2. Passed ball—Snyder. Hits—Off Doak, 4 in 4 innings (none out in fifth;) off Griner, none in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Reds Halt Galloping Braves.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Boston and Cincinnati played thirteen innings to a scoreless tie today. Ames had the better of a pitching duel with Tyler. Superb support saved the game for the latter. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
W'tad, 2b.	6	0	1	4	7
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
M'ville, ss.	4	0	2	3	5
Sc'm't, 1b.	5	0	0	13	2
Smith, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
Mann, cf.	5	0	0	4	1
Dugey, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Gowdy, c.	5	0	1	11	0
Tyler, p.	4	0	1	0	3
*Gilbert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	45	0	5	39	21

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, lf.	5	0	1	0	0
H'rz'g, ss.	4	0	1	3	6
Moran, cf.	6	0	0	4	0
V. K'n, 3b.	6	0	1	2	2
Groh, 2b.	5	0	2	3	3
Miller, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
M'l'w's, 1b.	5	0	2	21	0
Clarke, c.	5	0	0	6	1
Ames, p.	4	0	1	0	4
Total	45	0	10	39	20

*Batted for Mann in the ninth inning.
Error—Connolly.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Groh. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Tyler. Double play—Mann and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 11. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 4; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitcher—Maranville. Struck out—By Tyler, 6; by Ames, 7. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Present Coming to Rudolph.

The Bronx Lodge of Elks, No. 871, will attend about 500 strong the baseball game between the Giants and Bostons at the Polo Grounds tomorrow to take part in a presentation to Dick Rudolph, the Boston pitcher. Rudolph is a Bronxite and the Elks have found occasion to give him a diamond-studded elk's tooth. The presentation will be made by Assistant District Attorney of Bronx County, Seymour Mork.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	3	10	1
Providence	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	.	—	9	10	0

Batteries—Cashion, Cushman, and Madden; Mays, Kocher, and J. Onslow.

AT BALTIMORE—FIRST GAME.

												R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	—	5	12	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	5	2

Batteries—Rogge and Kelly; Howard and McAvoy.
Second game called in the first inning; rain.

SPORTING EVENTS.
MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight
40-mile motor-paced race. Walthour, Carman, Wiley, Lawrence, Madonna. Other sprint and motor cycle races. 5,000 seats at 50c.
Baseball, Polo Grounds, today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. St. Louis.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.
Boston, 0; Cincinnati, 0.
(Thirteen innings; darkness.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 0.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Kansas City, 2.
Indianapolis, 7; Baltimore, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 9; Montreal, 3.
Buffalo at Newark, (rain.)
Rochester, 0; Jersey City, 0,
(Rain, 5 innings.)
Toronto, 5; Baltimore, 0,
(Second game called; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	57	40	.588
St. Louis	55	49	.529
Boston	51	46	.526
Chicago	53	49	.520
Philadelphia	47	52	.475
Cincinnati	47	54	.465
Brooklyn	44	52	.458
Pittsburgh	43	55	.439

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	34	.663
Boston	58	45	.563
Washington	55	47	.539
Detroit	53	51	.510
Chicago	53	53	.500
St. Louis	50	52	.490
New York	46	58	.442
Cleveland	33	75	.305

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	59	45	.567
Baltimore	55	44	.556
Brooklyn	51	44	.537
Indianapolis	55	47	.539
Buffalo	51	48	.515
St. Louis	46	58	.442
Pittsburgh	43	56	.434
Kansas City	44	60	.423

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	63	44	.589
Rochester	63	45	.583
Providence	59	44	.573
Buffalo	59	46	.562
Toronto	52	53	.495
Newark	49	52	.485
Montreal	41	64	.390
Jersey City	34	71	.324

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Sox Take Two Games from Lowly Naps—Both Scores 2 to 0.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Chicago shut out Cleveland by the same score, 2 to 0, in each game of a double-header today. Both contests were pitching duels. Weaver's triple, followed by a fielder's choice gave the locals the first game, while Collins's home run in the opening inning of the second game was enough to win. Jackson made a great run after Fournier's long fly and speared it and retired the side, with the bases full in the first game. The fielding of Weaver was a feature in each game. The scores:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	3	1	1	1	7
Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	1	6	1
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0
Mayer, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Dem't, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
C'mbs, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
B'ton, 3b.	2	0	1	0	3
W'lfs, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	29	2	7	27	16

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
C'm'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
J'ks'n, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Wood, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
W'g's, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Pesold, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	6	2
M'ch'l, p.	3	0	1	0	2
C'more, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	24	13

Errors—Wambaganss, Pesold, (2) O'Neill, Weaver, Breton.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 .—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Wood. Three-base hit—Weaver. Hits—Off Mitchell, 7 in 7 innings; off Collamore, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Demmitt, Breton. Stolen bases—Jackson, Chapman, Coombs, Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, Weaver. Struck out—By Wolfgang, 3; by Mitchell, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	3	0	1	2	6
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
C'lins, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	0	15	0
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	6	2
Dem't, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
C'mbs, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
B'ton, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	24	2	3	27	16

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'm'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
J'ks'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wood, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
W'g's, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
Pesold, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3
Egan, c.	3	0	0	6	4
Morton, p.	2	0	0	1	4
*J'nston	1	0	0	0	0
C'mbe, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	0	3	24	14

*Batted for Morton in eighth inning.
Errors—Wood, Morton.

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 .—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Graney. Three-base hit—Kirke. Home run—Collins. Hits—Off Morton, three in 7 innings; off Coumbe, 0 in 1. Sacrifice hit—Demmitt. Stolen base—Demmitt. Double play—Schalk to Weaver. Left on bases—Chicago, 0; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Cicotte, 4. Struck out—By Cicotte, 8; Morton, 3; Coumbe, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Utica, 12; Syracuse, 5. Syracuse, 4; Utica, 4. (Nine innings; darkness.) Other games postponed; rain.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 4; New Haven, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 1; New Britain, 0.
Bridgeport at Pittsfield, postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 6; Manchester, 4. Worcester, 3; Manchester, 0.
At Portland—Portland, 5; Haverhill, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 6; Lewiston, 2.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 7; Lowell, 4.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Cleveland, 1.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 1; St. Paul, 0. St. Paul, 7; Kansas City, 0.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 0. Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 0.
Louisville at Columbus, postponed; wet grounds.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 5; Trenton, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Chattanooga, 4; Nashville, 3. Nashville, 7; Chattanooga, 2.
At Memphis—Atlanta, 5; Memphis, 1. Memphis, 0; Atlanta, 0. (Seven innings; darkness.)
At Montgomery—Birmingham, 3; Montgomery, 1. (Fifteen innings.)
Mobile at New Orleans, postponed; rain.

ZIMMERMAN AND BRESNAHAN FIGHT

Fisticuffs Play Prominent Part in Turbulent Chicago Rout at Ebbets Field.

War broke out in Brooklyn yesterday, with the baseball battlefield of the peaceful Charles H. Ebbets as the scene of action. The opposing factions were Heinie Zimmerman and Roger Bresnahan. The action was short but bitter, and both sides claimed victory. The general opinion prevails that the National League will be the winner by something like $200—in fines.

The inside of the battle is that Bresnahan told "Zim" in his plain manner just what he thought of a "bonehead" play made by the Teutonic firebrand in the fourth inning of yesterday's game with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field, which enabled Brooklyn to score two runs and eventually register its third straight victory over the Westerners by a score of 5 to 2.

Heinie resented Bresnahan's tirade, with the resultant encounter.

Bresnahan was behind the bat at the time Zimmerman unleashed one of the poorest plays seen in Brooklyn this season. Roger's remarks about the play didn't strike Zimmerman as being just, and when the inning closed he took a hop, step, and jump toward the Chicago bench, and before anybody was aware of what was happening, flung himself at Bresnahan.

He directed a broadside at Roger's head, which had no effect. Bresnahan then went on the offensive, and as Manager Hank O'Day afterward said, made the mistake of bumping "Zim's" head against the concrete bench. "Zim" wasn't hurt in the least, and when several of the Chicago players jumped in and separated the belligerents, the Bronx "battler" was ready to get back into the fray. A neutral power, Umpire Mal Eason, became the "innocent peacemaker," and ordered both Bresnahan and Zimmerman to the clubhouse. They were accompanied by bodyguards and no further hostilities were reported.

While the battle on the bench was in progress Manager O'Day sat directly next to Bresnahan. He made no effort to part the combatants.

It is common talk that there is much dissension in the Chicago camp, but not until it openly presented itself yesterday was there any grounds for the reports. The fight probably explains the weak showing of the Cubs in the past month, after they had crawled up on the Giants and were giving the champions a hard run for the pennant honors.

The situation was this when Zimmerman erred: The bases were chocked with Brooklyn players, with only one out. Wheat, who broke into the game, injured a leg, and, after Stengel had to retire because of sudden illness, was passed by Humphries to start the fourth inning. Cutshaw fouled out to Zimmerman, and then Myers and Egan singled in succession. Miller hit a warm grounder down to Zimmerman, who instead of trying for a double play via the home to first route, touched third, forcing Myers, and then threw to first trying to catch Miller. His throw went far over Saier's head, and Wheat and Egan scored, Miller going to third.

The logical play would have been to throw home to force the slow-moving Wheat and then try for Miller at first, because of his slowness of foot. Bresnahan was so exasperated over the play that he laid the law down to Zimmerman on the field. Then the trouble followed.

Pat Ragan was master of the Cubs after getting away to a bad start in the first inning, in which the Cubs scored two runs. A pass to Leach, singles by Good and Schulte, and Saier's sacrifice fly, accounted for the visitor's brace of tallies.

After tying it in the fourth, Brooklyn went out and won the game in the fifth. Singles by O'Mara and Dalton and Saier's wild throw to home on Wheat's hit gave the Dodgers the deciding tally.

Humphries was relieved in the seventh inning by big Jim Vaughn. Red Corriden played third after Zimmerman's departure, while Archer relieved Bresnahan. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	3	1	1	3	4
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
D'ton, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
St'g'l, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	1	1	0	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	5	2
Meyers, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Egan, 3b.	3	1	2	0	2
Miller, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Ragan, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	5	9	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	0	0
Good, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Z'm'n, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
C'den, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
*W'ms	0	0	0	0	0
Der'k, ss.	2	0	0	0	1
B'han, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Archer, c.	2	0	0	1	1
H'ph'a, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
V'ghn, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	2	8	24	14

*Ran for Sweeney in ninth inning.
†Batted for Humphries in seventh inning.
‡Saier out; hit by batted ball.
Errors—Saier, Derrick, Zimmerman, Cutshaw.

Brooklyn ....2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 .—5
Chicago ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Sacrifice hits—Derrick, Daubert, Wheat. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Good, 2. Double play—Miller and Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 1; off Ragan, 2. Struck out—By Humphries, 1; by Ragan, 4. Hits—Off Humphries, 7 in 6 innings; off Vaughn, 2 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Pirates Take Usual Beating.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Philadelphia won today's game from Pittsburgh, 5 to 4, by hard hitting. In the eighth, the home team drove O'Toole off the rubber by making four singles before a man was put out. Conzelman took O'Toole's place, and a single by Luderus sent in Magee with the winning run. After being hit hard in the early innings, Alexander settled down. He fanned nine batsmen. Lobert was benched by Umpire Johnson for kicking. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b., 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
M'tin, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
B'ker, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Magee, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Lob't, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Irelan, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Kil'fer, c.	4	1	1	10	2
Alex'r, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total	35	5	12	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Viox, 2b.	4	2	3	4	1
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	2	4	0
Kelly, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
W'g'r, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
M'rey, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
C'lins, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'son, c.	4	0	2	5	0
O'Toole, p.	3	0	0	0	1
C'z'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Leonard	0	0	0	0	0
†Hyatt	0	0	0	0	0
‡Harmon	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	24	8

*Ran for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Conzelman in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Hyatt in ninth inning.
Error—Killifer.

Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 .—5
Pittsburgh ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Viox, Kelly, Killifer. Hits—Off O'Toole, 11 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Conzelman, 1 in 1 inning. Stolen base—Becker. Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Sacrifice flies—Wagner, Magee. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Struck out—By O'Toole, 2; by Alexander, 9. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Tigers Get Star Twirler.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10.—Ben Karr, a pitcher, purchased several weeks ago by the Memphis Club of the Southern Association from Selma of the Georgia-Alabama League, today was sold to the Detroit Americans for $1,500. He will report to the Detroit Club at the end of the Southern Association season.

RYE BEACH CLUB IN BAD.

A. A. U. After Organization That Allowed Females to Compete.

As a result of permitting women swimmers to compete in the same meeting with men, the Rye Beach Swimming Club, a member of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., is in danger of being expelled from the governing body of amateur athletics. Last Saturday afternoon the Rye Beach organization held a series of races under A. A. U. sanction, and on the programme was an exhibition 50-yard swim for misses of the club.

James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Association, yesterday took up the matter, which he regards as a violation of the A. A. U. rules, and turned it over to the local Registration Committee for prompt investigation. In all probability the Registration Board will decide that future sanctions for races by the club will be refused, and may even go so far as to expel it from the Metropolitan Association.

In talking over the matter yesterday, Mr. Sullivan said:

"If those desiring to have swimming races for females in connection with a sanctioned A. A. U. swimming meeting will come to the annual meeting of the A. A. U. next November and have the rules changed to allow the girls in, all well and good. But so long as the rules are on our A. A. U. books I will insist that they be lived up to."

If it is found that any A. A. U. officials acted in any official capacity at the races of the Rye Beach Club they will be barred from officiating at future A. A. U. games.

The question of permitting females to compete with registered swimmers has caused no end of discussion. Permits for such races have been refused time and again by the A. A. U.

WAR CAN'T STOP RICHARDS.

Boston Man Will Try to Swim English Channel This Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Sam Richards, the South Boston distance swimmer, is not going to let a little thing like a European war interfere with his scheduled attempt to cross the English Channel this Summer. Richards, who has been planning the feat ever since he swam from the Battery to Sandy Hook last year, announced tonight that he would sail for England on Saturday provided he could get the necessary passports in time. He has sought the aid of Congressman James A. Gallivan in obtaining papers proving his American citizenship, and with these he expects to have little difficulty in carrying out his programme.

Richards will take with him William R. Kessener to act as trainer and adviser. Both are members of the L Street Swimming Club. They expect to get their passports in time to leave Saturday. Richards hopes to arrive at Dover late in August.

CYCLE STARS RACE TONIGHT

All the Crack Pace Followers in Brighton's Big Event.

The fastest field of pace followers in the country will start in a forty-mile motor-paced race tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordrome. The entrants for the long grind are Bobby Walthour, Clarence Carmen, Percy Lawrence, George Wiley, and Vincinso Madona. With the exception of the last named, all the riders are record holders, Wiley being the American champion, holding the title for the last two years. Carmen and Walthour are far ahead of Wiley this season in the points race for the championship, but it was only serious accidents that held Wiley back in the race. For the first time this year Wiley rode to his best form Saturday night at Boston, when he won a fifty-mile race. Wiley on edge for a grueling battle makes tonight's race more complicated. Walthour is determined to show the fans that Carmen belongs in another class, but to accomplish the defeat of the Jamaica lad Bobby will be forced to crack all records from ten miles to forty. The ability of Walthour and Carmen is well known. Lawrence has three victories over Carmen this year, and last Wednesday night won a thirty-five-mile race in record time, putting him in a class with the best ones.

All the riders got in a good work-out yesterday before the thunder showers put a stop to the riding.

A five-mile handicap event will be the feature for the amateurs, Gus Wohlrab on scratch.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Tip Tops Divide Double-Header with Joe Tinker's Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 11.—A. Rankin Johnson pulled the Chifeds through for an even break with Brooklyn this afternoon. Bradley's men won the first struggle 2 to 0, with Tom Seaton opposing Hendrix, but Johnson outpitched Jim Bluejacket, Byron Houck and Tim Chappelle in the second game, winning 5 to 3.

The opener proved to be a pitcher's duel for seven innings, and honors were about even up until the eighth, each pitcher allowing two scattered hits. The Brookfeds did not give their hurler the support handed Hendrix, however, and the Chifeds had a number of runners on the paths, only to have them die there, for the former Philly was tight with the bases populated.

Going into the eighth with honors even and an unbroken string of goose eggs, the Brookfeds pushed over their first tally. Block's error more than anything else was responsible for this, for, after Anderson singled, Jimmy threw wild to catch him stealing, and the visitor proceeded to third. Griggs's sacrifice fly did the rest. In the ninth singles by Gagnier and Land, followed by a wild pitch, netted one more run, clinching the game.

The second game introduced James Bluejacket, the Indian. He did not show much against Tinker's men, however, for they sent him to the bench in six rounds with a volley of ten hits. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	5	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	2

Batteries—Seaton and Land; Hendrix and Block.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3	9	0
Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	.	—5	15	2

Batteries—Bluejacket, Houck, Chappelle, and Land; Johnson and Block.

AT KANSAS CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	—5	8	2
Kansas City	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	1

Batteries—Schulz, Blair, and Allen; Adams, Stone, and Brown.

AT ST. LOUIS.

											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2	7	1
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	.	—4	9	0

Batteries—Barger and Berry; Brown and Simon.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	13	1
Indianapolis	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	.	—7	11	1

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Kaiserling and Rariden.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—5	11	2
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4	9	1

Batteries—Connelly, Suggs, and Russell; Billiard, McConnaughey, and Warren.

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GARBAGE WINS RICH STAKE AT SARATOGA

Capt. Cassatt's Runner Beats Fashionable Field for the Grand Union Stakes.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Capt. Edward B. Cassatt took down another stake this afternoon at the course of the Saratoga Association, when his home-bred two-year-old, Garbage, a son of Aeronaut and Trash, beat a fashionable field in the running of the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, worth $3,985, to the winner.

This same youngster was winner of the companion stake, the United States Hotel Stakes, last Wednesday, while his stablemate, Trial by Jury, won the Flash, the opening two-year-old fixture of the meeting. These three victories are a very distinct success for the Chesterbrook Farm in Pennsylvania, where Capt. Cassatt breeds his own horses.

After the victory of Garbage this afternoon, both Capt. Cassatt and his trainer, J. S. Healy, expressed a confidence that Garbage would be the winner of the Futurity, the most prized of all the two-year-old races of the year.

To win today, Garbage took up equal weights with Comely, James Butler's queenly filly, that is generally considered to be the best of her age and sex shown this season. In the running of the United States Hotel Stakes, he also beat Comely, but on that occasion the filly was conceding twenty pounds when she took up 127 to only 107 on the son of Aeronaut, and today both carried 127 pounds.

Without detracting from the very excellent performance of Garbage, he was lucky to find his way through on the inner rail in the stretch run, while some of the most dangerous contenders met with a deal of interference. Comely was crowded out of all contention before leaving the back stretch and Jockey Turner was suspended for the rest of the meeting for holding to the saddle cloth of Bars and Stars, on whom Neylon had the mount.

Gifford A. Cochran's Royal Martyr, a maiden, was an added starter and finished second in the stake, and third also went to an added starter in the person of Distant Shore, from H. K. Knapp's Oneck stable. James Butler, though bitterly disappointed in the running of the Grand Union, had the pleasure of seeing his colt, High Noon, make a show of a fast field of youngsters in an earlier race of the day. T. C. McDowell's Star Jasmine was winner of a handicap at a mile, and the other winners of the day were J. T. Muir's Northerner, E. Schmitt's Strong, and Mrs. J. Shilling's Well Known.

Jefferson Livingston announced today that owing to sickness in his stable he would rest up all of his twenty-six horses for the rest of the month. This morning, C. K. G. Billings trotted Uhlan under saddle in the infield of the race course a furlong in 14 seconds. It was a remarkably good performance, considering the fact that the weight carried was 180 pounds and that the horse had not been prepared for any trial.

Mrs. Payne Whitney has purchased Meeting House, the horse that ran third in the Two Thousand Guineas, for Harry Payne Whitney, and he will be converted into a jumper. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.
Northerner, John T. Muir's, 104 pounds, (Neylon,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5..............1
Jawbone, 103, (Hopkins,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5.......2
Golden Prime, 108, (Martin,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1........3
Young Emblem, Connemara, Goldy, Oakhurst, John D. Wakefield, Yorkshire Boy, Racoul, Capt. Swanson, Sun King, and J. F. Nixon also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 4-5.
High Noon, James Butler's, 105 pounds, (Kederis,) 13 to 10, 1 to 2........1
Scorpii, 107, (Fairbrother,) 3 to 1, 3 to 5..2
Razzano, 110, (McCahey,) 9 to 2, 6 to 5..3
Mallard, Bricks and Mortar, Carlaverock, and Andrew M. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.
Star Jasmine, T. C. McDowell's, 107 pounds, (Martin,) 9 to 2, 3 to 5........1
Buckhorn, 122, (Buxton,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5..2
Amalfi, 100, (McCahey,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1..3
Gainer, Airey, Cliff Field, Ringling, Fredrick L., Springboard, and Pandeau also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Grand Union Hotel Stakes, for two-year-olds; $3,985 net value to winner; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Garbage, Capt. E. B. Cassatt's, 127 pounds, (Davies,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1........1
Royal Martyr, 104, (McCahey,) 20 to 1, 7 to 1........2
Distant Shore, 107, (Butwell,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1..3
Bars and Stars, Comely, Bill Dudley, Hanson, Prince Henry, Noureddin, and Dismiss also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; handicap; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:40.
Strong, E. Schmidt's, 103 pounds, (Taylor,) 5 to 2 and even........1
Andes, 103, (Buxton,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
Ambrose, 102, (Kederis,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..3
Lahore, Rolling Stone, Working Lad, and Yellow Eyes also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens; three years old and upward; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Well Known, Mrs. J. Schilling's, 107 pounds, (Byrne,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5........1
True As Steel, 109, (Burlingame,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5........2
Easter Star, 109, (Butwell,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2........3
Dancing Master, Kehtoh, Bearded Lady, Margaret Meise, Princess Coe, Holland, Faithful, Lasull, Martel, and Our Hen also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Races.

FIRST RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; handicap; seven furlongs. Winning Witch, 111 pounds; Helen Barbee, 110; Hedge, 112; Early Rose, 98; Naiad, 95; Isidora, 106; Iktrom, 107; Casuarina, 104; Sprite, 117; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 103.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; about two miles. Shannon River, 143 pounds; Little Hugh, 135; Meadow Sweet, 158; Gold Plate, 155; Big Sandy, 149; Sycoset, 132.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; selling; five and a half furlongs. Cyclops, 98 pounds; Fair Helen, 106; Merry Twinkle, 94; Mamie K., 105; Typo, 103; Viva, 105; Alhena, 108; Outlook, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; the Mohawk; one mile. *Executor, 96 pounds; Bac, 103; Bayberry Candle, 101; *Uncle Jimmie, 98; Pomette Bleu, 109; Naiad, 101; Wooden Shoes, 108; Under Cover, 103; Tolnbee, 98; Old Ben, 108; Leo Skolny, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Star Gaze, 100 pounds; Sir John Johnson, 112; Hedge, 112; Solar Star, 108; Robert Bradley, 102; Warlock, 98; Floral Park, 98; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; six furlongs. Cyclo, 110 pounds; Broomleaf, 107; Canning Tower, 107; Huguenot, 110; Pullux, 107; Videt, 110; Ahara, 110; Changa, 107; Bingo, 107; Chivalry, 110; Ivy Marguerite, 107; Star of the Sea, 107; Royalty, 110; Harold, 110.
*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

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August Is Clean-Up Month
Straws Reduced
At 95c Sennits Mackinaws Ruggle Braids Yeddos
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$3.50 Bankok Telescopes Now $1.90
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$3.40 Droop Brim Mackinaws $1.90

BABYLON YACHT CRUISE.

Rendezvous on Great South Bay Promises Interesting Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Aug. 11.—There has been a great mobilization of yachts off the Babylon Yacht Club. The fleet is gathering for the second annual cruise of the Great South Bay Yacht Racing Association, and every indication points to more than seventy-five craft weighing anchor on Thursday morning for the first squadron run of the cruise. Tomorrow the Babylon Yacht Club will hold an open regatta which will count on the yacht racing championship of Great South Bay.

George E. Rice, President of the association, is in command and his flagship Wah-ne-ta was one of the first boats to cast anchor off the Babylon club. The Advisory Committee in charge of the cruise is made up of Commodore Frank Gettridge, South Bay Yacht Club; Commodore Joseph W. Lawrence, Babylon Yacht Club; Commodore Francis H. Holmes, Bellport Bay Yacht Club; Commodore Charles E. Keator, South Side Yacht Club; Commodore William Carr, Moriches Yacht Club; Commodore W. T. Louden, Unqua Corinthian Yacht Club, and Commodore C. H. Southard, South Shore Yacht Club.

LANGFORD AND JOHNSON.

Big Heavyweight Will Try to Settle an Old Score Tonight.

Sam Langford, the Boston "Tar Baby," will tonight be put to the first test he has had since he lost a twelve-round decision to Gunboat Smith last Winter, when he boxes Battling Jim Johnson in the feature event at the Stadium Athletic Club. Johnson and Langford were opposed once before, with the Boston man winning by a good margin. Tonight the tables may be reversed, for Johnson has gained considerable experience of late, an asset he lacked when he last fought Langford.

With height, weight, reach, and almost every physical advantage in his favor, Johnson should give Langford a stern argument. Langford's style of boxing just suits Battling Jim, who is a slugger rather than a boxer. His bouts with Joe Jeannette proved this. He can hit a wallop that is very apt to lay Langford low if it lands on a vital spot. On the other hand, the Boston colored man can hit like a trip hammer, and a knockout may be the result.

WORLD'S RECORD EQUALED.

Anna Bradford, Three-Year-Old, Paces Mile at Kalamazoo in 2:05¼.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 11.—With a world's record equaled and the track record broken, the Grand Circuit meeting opened auspiciously to-day at Recreation Park. In the first heat of the Horseman and Spirit of The Times Futurity for three-year-old pacers, Anna Bradford paced a mile in 2:05¼, which equals the record for three-year-old fillies, made by Miss De Forrest at Lexington, in 1911. In the final heat of the 2:04 pace, Walter Cochato made the distance in 2:02¾. The former track race record was 2:03¾, made by Minor Heir in 1908.

The 2:08 trot went four heats and was carried over until to-morrow. May Mack took the first two and looked to have the race won, but Omar won the third and fourth heats by splendid finishes in the stretch. In the 2:24 trot, purse $2,000, Margaret Druein, favorite, lost the first heat to McCloskey and then captured three in a row. The 2:04 pace went to Walter Cochato in straight heats. The summaries:

The Horseman and Spirit of the Times Futurity.—For three-year-old pacers; three heats; purse $2,000.
Anna Bradford, blk. f., by Todd Mac, (Murphy)..........1 1 2
Squantum, b. g., (McDonald)........2 2 1
John A. P., br. c., (Croizier)........3 dis
Robert Frisko, b. c., (McMahon)........dis
Time—2:05¼; 2:07¼; 2:09¼.

2:04 Pace—Three in five; $1,000.
Walter Cochato, blk. h., by Cochato, (Murphy)........1 1 1
Dr. Burns, Jr., b. g., (Whitney)........2 2 2
Del Rey, b. h., (Cox)........4 3 3
Evelyn W., b. m., (Snow)........3 dis
Time—2:06¼; 2:04¾; 2:02¾.

2:24 Trot—Three in five; Michigan United Traction Purse, $2,000.
Margaret Druein, b. m., by Peter the Great, (Cox)........2 1 1 1
McCloskey, br. g., (McDonald)........1 2 2 2
Linda Wrona, b. m., (McDevitt)........3 3 3 dis
Barbara Overton, b. m., (Murphy)........dis
Time—2:08¼; 2:07¼; 2:10¾; 2:11¾.

2:08 Trot—Three in five; $1,000.
May Mack, b. m., by Arthur Wilkes, (Darider)........1 1 2 3
Omar, b. m., (Floyd)........5 4 1 1
Peugeous, ch. g., (Geers)........2 3 3 4
Oakdale, gr. g., (McDonald)........4 2 4 2
Tommy Horn, b. g., (Owen)........3 5 5 5
M. L. J., b. m., (Britenfield)........6 6 6 6
Judson Girl, br. m., (Cox)........7 7 6 7
Grand Marshall, b. g., (Snow)........8 dr
Time—2:08¼; 2:07; 2:07¼; 2:08¾.

RAFFLES WINS TROT.

B. A. Bulkley's Stepper Wins in Straight Heats—Other Results.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The three races on the card at the opening of the Metropolitan Circuit at Monroe this afternoon were decided in straight heats. Raffles, owned by B. A. Bulkley, proprietor of the Parkway farm in Goshen, captured the 2:12 trot. Bronson won the 2:24 trot, and Dr. M. won the 2:13 pace.

The purses in each of the events was $1,000. The time in the 2:12 trot was 2:14, 2:15, 2:16¼. In the 2:14 trot 2:15¼, 2:14¼, 2:14. In the 2:13 pace 2:10¼, 2:11¼, 2:11.

Ty Cobb Won't Jump.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 11.—Tyrus Cobb of the Detroit American League team today set at rest reports that he intended jumping to the Federal League by signing a contract to play three more years with the Tigers. The contract does not contain the maligned ten-day clause, neither does it carry an increase in his salary, which is said to be $15,000 a year. The contract under which Cobb is now playing contains this clause, but it will expire at the end of the present season.

New York Cricketers Win.

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—The team of the New York Veterans' Cricket Association, now touring in Canada, won the first game of their trip by defeating the Toronto Cricket Club by the comfortable margin of eight wickets. The bowling honors were shared by Hoskings and Hales, who each captured three wickets, while Southern took two. New York scored 133 for the loss of three wickets.

Brooklyn Golfer Leads.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 11.—In a handicap-against-bogey event at the local Country Club today R. P. Lang of Brooklyn, whose allowance was 31, won by 2 up, the trophy being presented by W. H. Sayer of Brooklyn. Second and third prizes, presented by the club, were won by Arthur L. Janes of Springfield, (23,) all even, and C. L. English of New Haven, (4,) 1 down.

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NO AMERICA'S CUP RACES UNTIL 1915

New York Yacht Club Declines Lipton's Request for Match in October.

There will be no America's Cup races this year.

The New York Yacht Club has turned down the suggestion of Sir Thomas Lipton and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club that the contest be put over from September to October in the hope that by then the war would be over. The club gives as its reason that "in view of the grave conditions due to the war, we do not think it proper to race in October." This was contained in a cablegram sent yesterday by Secretary George A. Cormack, to H. L. Garret, of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

"We regret that in view of the grave conditions due to the war," it read, "we do not think it proper to race in October. We are willing to postpone the series until 1915 subject to future negotiations as to date. We request a cable reply as soon as possible."

Secretary Cormack gave out a number of cablegrams, which have passed between the two clubs and Sir Thomas since England became involved in the war. He said they were self explanatory and that the club had nothing more to add. The first was sent by the New York Yacht Club on Wednesday, Aug. 5, the day its fleet disbanded without racing for the King George Cup at Newport. It read:

It is with the deepest regret that we learn that England is at war. We appreciate fully your feelings in such times, and we would be glad to learn your wishes as to the matches for the America's Cup. If entirely convenient, we would thank you for a cabled reply.

On the following day the Club received this from Sir Thomas Lipton:

In view of serious war conditions, if I can communicate with Erin, will your committee kindly allow Erin tow Shamrock remaining distance? Please wire immediately.

This request was promptly refused. The deed of gift contains a clause which says that the challenging yacht shall cross the Atlantic "on her own bottom" and the New York Yacht Club has always interpreted that to mean that she shall sail across.

Accordingly the Club cabled back to Lipton:

The committee representing the New York Yacht Club are at present scattered and meeting impossible. If here, however, they do not possess authority to change conditions of deed of gift. We are awaiting reply from Royal Ulster Yacht Club to our cable addressed to them yesterday.

The same day Secretary Cormack received a brief acknowledgment of the receipt of his first cable from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, but it was not until last Sunday that that organization cabled its reply. It read as follows:

Royal Ulster Yacht Club deeply appreciate the cablegram received from the New York Yacht Club. After consultation with Sir Thomas Lipton, they would be glad if postponement of one month could be granted in regard to the 1914 racing dates. In the event of war still being in progress this postponement to be extended, so as to enable the races to be sailed in 1915 under the same conditions and between the existing challenger and defenders upon dates to be mutually agreed upon between the two clubs.

Shamrock IV. is now at Bermuda, and as there is no chance of a race this year, it is possible that she will remain there until next year's contests fall due. On the other hand, Lipton may decide to have the yacht complete the journey as soon as it is safe and to have her laid up here over the Winter. Resolute will be laid up in Bristol, R. I., and Vanitie at City Island, N. Y. It was said yesterday that the year's postponement would give Defiance another chance to try for cup defense honors.

The tri-city syndicate withdrew her when they found they had not time to make certain changes in her before the final trials, but they will now have all the time they could want and there is nothing to prevent their re-entering the race.

Auto Racing on Utah Salt Beds.

A novel experiment in automobile racing will be tried today at Salt Lake, Utah, when Teddy Tetzlaff will try for a world's record on the closely packed salt beds, just outside of the city. Since the success of motor racing on the Ormonde and Galveston sand beaches the plan to use the Salt Lake beds for the same purpose has been advanced, as it is said that they are naturally adapted for this purpose. Should the experiment prove a success, it is the intention of the promoters to construct a great racing course, on which international contests will be held.

Kearns Outpoints Sailor Fritts.

Soldier Kearns easily outpointed Sailor Fritts in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, last night. Kearns nearly had Fritts out in the fifth round and scored one knockdown, but the sailor managed to last out that round and came back in the next round with renewed vigor. Kearns appeared to be both faster and stronger than his opponent and was never in serious trouble. One of the preliminary bouts was between Pat White and Tommy O'Neil, two burlesque actors. The two actors went for three rounds in a mock encounter. The semi-final between Young Drummie and the Kokoma Kid, was slightly in the former's favor.

WORLD'S CYCLE MEET.

Newark Track Has Applied for Sanction to Hold Championship.

America has made application for the world's bicycle championships. Floyd MacFarland, manager of the Cycle Racing Association, which controls tracks in Philadelphia, Newark, New Haven, Boston, and Brighton Beach, received a cablegram from Copenhagen, Denmark, where the world's title races were to be held Aug. 2 to 9, stating that the meet had been called off on account of the war, the riders representing France, Germany, Belgium, and England having left to join their various armies. MacFarland immediately made application through R. F. Kelsey, Chairman of the National Cycling Association of America, for the world's championship franchise. If a sanction is granted the world's meet will be staged in Newark at the Velodrome track.

A big meet, called the world's cycle derbies meet, in which $5,000 will be put up in prize money, is scheduled for the latter part of this month, and if the International Cyclists' Union, the supreme cycling body, will grant the sanction, this meet will be converted into the championship meet.


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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 12, 1914.

THE SECURITY MARKET.

Our Stock Exchange is closed, but there is no moratorium in this country. The result is embarrassment to all who have maturities falling due and who might otherwise have relied upon assistance in meeting them by loans or realizations of securities. If the convenience of the Stock Exchange alone were to be considered there might be no need of awakening the security market from its state of suspended animation. As it is, the sleep of the Exchange is a nightmare, with constant reports of unauthorized and unauthentic dealings at prices which are disturbing alike to owners and lenders.

The objection to the opening of the Exchange is the fear that some of these reports might pass to the official record. But if the Exchange is to be closed indefinitely there is need of some substitute for its quotations. The last known point of departure is the price list when the Exchange closed, and as that recedes the difficulty of proceeding by dead reckoning increases. As a substitute for daily quotations the best device for the present is to sustain business as far as possible at the last price officially made. Margins below that range should be safe—alike for lenders, buyers, and sellers—against anything but alarmist reports of irregular business which is known to be proceeding and which cannot be stopped.

As a matter of fact, it is not desirable that it should be stopped. Bargains by agreement are the first steps toward breaking the deadlock. Whatever enables the payment of money relaxes the stringency by promoting the circulation of cash. What is objectionable is necessitous selling by those who must have funds and sacrifice selling by those more afraid than they ought to be, being made so by imagination about what is going on behind the curtain which dropped when the Exchange closed. It would seem that there is a call for a standard of fair prices, neither buyers' prices, nor sellers' prices, nor prices for the record. Lenders' prices would meet the need. Nobody would have to do business at those prices, but buyers would feel more courage, and those who are in position not to sell would feel fortified in their discretion and judgment of values. In default of other standards a daily or weekly declaration of their appraisals by a committee of representative bankers would do much to stabilize prices and calm fears until normal conditions are restored.

MR. ASQUITH'S PROMISE.

How tame seems the brief announcement by the British Premier that when he meets Parliament a fortnight hence "he hopes to make "proposals regarding Irish Home "Rule which will meet with some"thing like general acquiescence in "the solution of the question." Even the huddled and careless form of the announcement is significant, as if really the question were not of sufficient importance to make accuracy and clearness necessary.

Yet a fortnight ago the United Kingdom was facing over this Irish question a crisis which the most serious and responsible men in public life, including the King himself, looked on as involving possible civil war. Thousands of determined men in the North and in the South were armed and avowedly ready to spring at one another's throats. A provisional government was organized minutely in Ulster, prepared at a moment's notice to assert its authority and to resist by violence any measures to coerce the people by whom it had been selected. They were ready to fight the British Government rather than be forced out from under its jurisdiction. In the same spirit and with apparently equal energy the men of the South were ready to fight in order that their ideal of Irish unity, adopted by Parliament, should not be impaired.

In reality what gave strength to the Ulster movement, and what appealed to the national spirit in England, was the fear that the union of the kingdom would be imperiled and its strength for defense be impaired if the Home Rule bill were enforced upon the North. And then, in the hour of real danger, when actual war was imminent, it was suddenly discovered that the Irish, without distinction of party, section, or religion, were absolutely united and were all equally loyal to the national cause. It would be strange indeed if a people animated by this spirit could not devise some form of local government, some system of relations to the Imperial Government and to each other, under which they could dwell in peace.

JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

There can be no doubt that Japan will fulfill with alacrity the terms of the treaty with Great Britain binding her to defend her great ally against the attacks of Germany in the East. Article II. of the treaty, as revised July 13, 1911, reads:

> If by reason of unprovoked attack or aggressive action, wherever arising, on the part of any Power or Powers, either high contracting party should be involved in war in defense of its territorial rights or special interests mentioned in the preamble of this agreement, the other high contracting party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, and will conduct the war in common, and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

The object of the alliance, besides specifying the maintenance of peace in Eastern Asia and India, the independence and integrity of China and the "open door," was set forth as the "maintenance of the territorial rights "of the high contracting parties in "the regions of Eastern Asia and of "India, and the defense of their spe"cial interests in such regions." Such a treaty with an Oriental nation was an anomaly in international politics, since it bound Great Britain to join in wars with Japan against nations of white descent. But they must be wars of defense, and provision is further made that neither party is to go to war with a third Power with whom a treaty of arbitration is in force. That arrangement is sufficiently elastic to enable Great Britain to avoid an unnatural war in behalf of Japan against, say, the United States.

It gives Japan an opportunity, nevertheless, to make her friendship with Great Britain strong and abiding. Germany's violation of Belgian neutrality put Great Britain at once upon the defensive, for she with the other Powers was Belgium's guarantor. The issue is clear, and Japan has already taken steps to carry out her obligation. Whether her understanding with Russia is like that with Great Britain is not known, but the seizure of a Russian merchantman by the German fleet at Tsing-tau has aroused the attention of the Japanese Ministry, and the consequent alarm of the shipping interests in the East has been the signal for active war preparations. The German battleships in Eastern waters are no match for Japan's fleet.

SUBMARINES AND NAVAL AIRCRAFT.

The performance of submarines and naval aircraft in the present fight for the control of the sea may revolutionize the navies of the world, just as did the little ironclads of our civil war. Within two months Sir PERCY SCOTT, a distinguished officer of the English Navy, has precipitated a lively discussion of this matter throughout the world, and particularly in England. He believed that "we should cease "building battleships and spend the "money in increasing the number of "our aircraft and submarines." He does not suggest this as a means of saving money. On the contrary, it will make the defense of the empire more costly, but more efficient. He reached this opinion very reluctantly, and had hoped that discussion would change it, for he is especially distinguished as a gunnery officer. In his latest published letter he says: "None of my critics has "given a satisfactory explanation of "what our battleships would or could "do if we should be at war with a "nation well equipped with subma"rines." For all the great nations of the earth this question is immensely important; for England it is of transcendent importance.

At the time of our Spanish war aircraft for naval uses were still unthought of and submarines were undeveloped. Our torpedo craft and destroyers were active, but no single instance of torpedo attack comes to mind. In the war between Russia and Japan aircraft were still unknown. There were stories of submarines sent to the scene of operations, but they were never heard of afterward, and probably they were entirely mythical. Several great ships were sunk by fixed mines, and this peril was a factor in the attack and defense of ports, but had no decisive effect. When we consider the daring and skill of the Japanese sailors, the results of their use of the torpedo were not remarkable. They surprised the Russian fleet at Port Arthur at the very beginning of the war by an audacious attack in the harbor. They disabled several ships, including the two most powerful battleships in the Russian squadron. The actual physical results of this surprise were important, and perhaps the moral effect was quite as important. At any rate, Admiral Togo had no difficulty thereafter in holding the Russian fleet harmless while the Japanese troopships crossed to the mainland. This brilliant attack and its results were enough to justify the Japanese torpedo squadron if it had done nothing more in the entire campaign, but it decided nothing.

The one great example of the use of torpedoes in battle on the high seas was at the battle of the Sea of Japan, where Togo destroyed the Russian fleet and Russia ceased to be a sea power. Here the torpedo boats and destroyers attacked in swarms, especially at night, and Admiral Togo says, on the authority of Russian prisoners, that the night attack was "indescribably fierce." Several Russian ships injured by gunfire were torpedoed and sunk or disabled, and at night great confusion was brought about in the Russian fleet formation, but the main result of the action would have been just the same if the Japanese had had no torpedo craft. It would have been quite as conclusive, although some details would have been different.

In the nine years that have elapsed since Togo's grand campaign conditions have changed immensely as to speeds, armor, armament, gunnery, and fire control. As to submarines and aircraft, they have changed absolutely. All the nations now have important and greatly improved torpedoes, and already one British cruiser has been sunk by a mine.

As between England and Germany, the war will be fought out at sea. But even on the sea France is a great power, strong in modern battleships and cruisers and surpassing every other nation in the number of her submarines. On paper, at least, she has three times as many submarines as Germany, and one would suppose that the swift action and reckless daring essential in submarine warfare would appeal to the French temperament. From now on events of most tremendous interest will follow fast, and it is a fair guess that not the least interesting will be the performance of submarines.

SPECIFICATIONS WANTED.

The Republicans profess a great deal of confidence about carrying the country next November; they base that confidence on alleged dissatisfaction with the Democratic record, and they are making their appeal to the people by an attack on everything the Administration and Congress have done. They expect us to believe that they will immediately proceed to undo all the mistakes and blunders that constitute the record of Democratic administration and legislation as soon as they return to power.

They will, then, immediately proceed to repeal the Currency law, abolish the Federal Reserve Board, restore the currency system that existed before and which, during their long years in power, they always refused to reform. They will repeal the income tax, thereby becoming very popular in the West. They will immediately plunge business again in the throes of a tariff agitation, with a view to restoring the Payne-Aldrich tariff of blessed memory. They will repeal the anti-trust measures, though their representatives in Congress voted for them. They will undo all that President WILSON has accomplished in Mexico, dissolve the alleged "alliance" between him and CARRANZA, and foment a movement to upset the new Government with a view to intervention. They will pass a constitutional amendment repealing the one by which the people were intrusted with the direct election of Senators.

Does anybody believe the Republicans will do these things—except, possibly, that they will stir the tariff turmoil up again? Will they dare undertake any such programme? If they will not, then what ground have they for assailing this record which they will not reverse? If they will, do the people want that sort of general overturn? The things enumerated constitute all the main points in the Democratic record. In what respects will the Republicans erase that record, and, if they will reverse it in none, why do they expect to be returned to power on that issue?

AN OBJECT LESSON IN SHIPPING.

Congress might have less difficulty in making up its mind what to do about our shipping if it would open its eyes to the actualities of the trade. In this port there lie idle sixteen ocean steamships of American ownership, but all flying foreign flags. Ten fly the British flag, six fly the German flag, and not one of them dares to leave territorial waters in the present condition of the sea. There hail from Boston forty-three ocean steamships, 190,000 tons of American-owned shipping, all under foreign flags. They were built in Belfast because they could be built more cheaply than here, and they are manned by British crews because they will work more cheaply than Americans, who, therefore, are not hired.

With such facts on the record it is idle to deny that the American flag has been protected off the sea without benefit to American shipbuilders or to American seamen. On the contrary, American money has been diverted to foreign builders and foreign seamen, who have been stimulated by the abnormal demand created by our statutes. The legislation secured by our shipyard and trade-union interests has failed in its purpose and is seeking to offset the burdens it has created for American shipping by proposing subsidies, or penalties upon trade in the bottoms to which it has been compelled to resort. The true remedy is not to make conditions more abnormal but more natural. If conditions were equalized, American shipping could and would do more for itself than Congress can do, except by the repeal of laws which are demonstrated failures.

THE WORLD'S MORATORIUM.

Since many nations of the world have authorized extension of payments, with the exception of Germany, it is interesting to know some of the rights and duties under such conditions. Must the holder of the bill take the risk of releasing indorsers by delay in notice to them, and also bear the cost of delay in payment? The Hague conference discussed the subject without reaching any definite decision, because of the difference between the English and the Latin systems and law regarding bills of exchange. It is necessary, therefore, to look to the exact terms of the various proclamations of moratorium, there being no universal rule. In England and the United States the rights and duties of holders and indorsers are decided according to the light of reason.

The Anglo-Saxon common law has sometimes admitted even personal excuses, such as illness or interruptions of communications, which The Hague protocol did not recognize. On the Continent there has heretofore been scant recognition of delays of presentment and protest. In Germany and Switzerland there has been none. The present disclosure of the differences of practice may serve to promote uniformity. At the present time there are between thirty-five and forty-five different codes of law governing bills of exchange, and therefore their status under a moratorium or under ordinary conditions. The Hague convention included forty countries, and about twenty-five are in various states of progress toward adoption of The Hague protocol, which must be adopted verbatim to be binding. Inasmuch as The Hague protocol did not acknowledge the Anglo-Saxon law, the day of uniformity is distant. For example, the prospect of all our States adopting The Hague protocol is dim indeed. England stands aloof on principle. The result, nevertheless, is a gain, since two great systems of bills of exchange are substituted for scores. Perhaps in time the Continental and the Anglo-American systems will work nearer together toward the ideal of a single world's code, covering the law of moratorium, as well as all other points.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Balancing War's Barbarities.

Many people must have read with incredulity, and those of German sympathies with resentful disbelief, the dispatch from Paris telling what the boy whose name crosses the cable as "DEMOMBYNES" had told about a slaughter of French civilians by German soldiers in the frontier town of Lorrach.

That this story and the others ranging through almost equal horror down to mere displays of brutally bad manners are true, that even the mildest of them do not contain elements of exaggeration and misinterpretation, would not be claimed by anybody who knows under what difficulties news from the seat of war is obtained. They should not on that account, however, be dismissed as worthless, nor can a paper refuse to print them because they lack authentication of the kind demanded in normal times.

Of them all, probably, not one is less plausible, less "possible," than a general war in Europe seemed to be a few weeks ago, and our conception of the credible has been lamentably enlarged since then. As for this particular story, it was made news, whether true or not, by the fact that it was taken seriously by, and printed at great length with editorial comment in, one of the most important Paris papers and must be producing an effect on French public sentiment. With the present slight relaxation of the censorship in Berlin it is discovered that like tales as to the maltreatment of Germans, especially in Belgium, are coming to light as told and believed there.

Minor Wars Hastily Adjusted.

By releasing all the suffragettes who had been imprisoned for acts of lawless violence and destruction the English Government has by implication admitted the existence of a certain difference, moral if not legal, between the personal assaults, the firing of buildings, the mutilating of pictures, the interference with mails, of which the followers of Mrs. PANKHURST have been guilty, and the same things when done for other motives than the one professed by these women.

For the jail delivery has not been general, the only others convicted of criminal acts to be released being labor strikers. In the case of the latter, as of the "militants," the authorities recognized in the prisoners those qualities which are valuable in a national emergency, quite lacking in ordinary criminals, and were willing to utilize them, regardless of the charge, exultant or indignant, of inconsistency that may follow.

The explanation, of course, is that in the presence of a great war minor wars are forgotten and those who had been taking part in them turn their animosities and their energies against the common enemy.

Inviting a Sure Refusal.

As it was certain that the counsel for Mr. BARNES would make exactly the answer they did to the request of Col. ROOSEVELT's lawyers that they consent to a trial of their libel suit elsewhere than in Albany County, it is not easy to see why the favor was asked at all.

To the suave demand for reasons why the venue should be changed there is, of course, only one answer—that the Colonel thinks he cannot get a fair hearing and a just verdict in the county where Mr. BARNES's powers are supposed to be greatest and his friends most numerous.

The question is obviously one for judicial settlement, and the Colonel's critics will have excuse for doubting the sincerity of his expressed hope that the removal of the case to neutral ground can be effected by friendly agreement between the opposing legal forces. Next they will say that by postponing the inevitable appeal to the courts for what he wants he is "playing for delay."

And that, because of its seeming plausibility, may cost some sympathy which he now has.

Seeking a Name for the War.

A question of some interest, though of no immediate importance, has been raised by The Sun. What is the name by which the war going on in Europe is to be called now and to be known in history?

Our neighbor suggests "Pan-European," but that, besides being an exaggeration—not much of one, unfortunately!—is a bit too learned, and somehow it promises little in the way of gaining common usage. With so many countries engaged, the usual method of naming wars would result in a hyphenated sequence intolerably long, with the price of white paper going up as it is, and a geographical name of the class to which "Crimean" and "Peninsular" belong would be too small.

Optimists can hope, if not believe, that future historians will be permitted to recount and discuss what is happening this year as "the Last War." It has many characteristics of the one that H. G. WELLS recently saw with prophetic eye as last, though "atomic bombs" have not yet made their appearance and the nations at grips seem to be doing their horrid work with all of the old savage enthusiasm.

THE DAVIS CUP MATCHES.

Suppression of Applause Is but Fair to Visiting Players.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a matter of satisfaction to all interested in international athletic contests that the unnecessary and often one-sided applause which disconcerts visiting players is to be suppressed at the forthcoming contests for the Davis Cup.

Tennis is a game that draws on the very last nervous resources of the players; surrounded as they are by large numbers of enthusiastic followers, their every movement closely watched, the nervous tension at crucial moments renders them peculiarly susceptible to annoyance. When this takes the form of a more or less invidious applause, due, of course, in the present instance to the fact that at least 95 per cent. of the audience will be keenly anxious for an American victory, the visiting players are subjected to a handicap which is markedly unfair; more especially is this so as in other countries the audiences are used to considering with minute punctiliousness the ethics of the game.

Let us hope that those good sportsmen, our friends the Australians, will have no cause for complaint on this head when the impending matches are finished. W. de B. WHYTE.

New York, Aug. 10, 1914.

THE GERMAN VIEWPOINT.

A Further Statement of the German-Americans' Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial "Germany and the United States" must fall flat in view of what has been said by the majority of the American papers during the last ten days. To those who have closely followed the diplomatic negotiations which led up to the present war it is inconceivable that—to quote your own words—"Many, perhaps most, American newspapers have put upon the German Emperor a great part of the responsibility for bringing on the war." This is just what the Germans and German-Americans complain about, for it is most unjust when one considers the facts as reported in the news columns of the very papers who blame Germany for this trouble. They are not complaining about the news which comes from English and French sources, which, unfortunately, has been most unreliable so far.

You say "Why should Germans who have sought homes in this Republic resent American criticism of European militarism and European absolutism?" Permit me to say that no German will criticise you or any one else for writing about European conditions. But when an American editorial writer picks out Germany as having provoked this war in view of all the facts presented, then it is high time for every honest man to protest.

You say further, "The 2,500,000 German-born in this country came here, we assume, to seek their welfare and their happiness in this land of liberty and boundless possibilities. Then why should so many of them cry out against the Americans and their newspapers for denouncing the things they fled from?" Allow me to say that only a very small percentage of the above number fled from military service, and they are not likely the ones who are protesting now. The balance of that number came here for the same reason that Germans go to Australia and Africa, and I am safe in saying that the change has been beneficial in so far as it has served in many ways to give the vast majority of German-Americans a keener appreciation of their Fatherland. But these matters have nothing to do with the protest the Germans and German-Americans are raising against a hostile press which charges Germany as having provoked this war.

Germany has not risen to her present high position among the powers of the world by force of arms, but by a wonderfully efficient system of education. If England, France, yes, and the United States, would follow her example and prepare their young men for business in foreign lands, those countries would have considerably more foreign trade than they have today.

What Germany has she has acquired by many years of hard, intelligent toil—peaceful labor and the ability to know how—and she is now fighting for self-preservation.

Brooklyn, Aug. 9, 1914. E. K.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Our Merchants Must Adopt New Methods in Order to Capture It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Europe, and especially Germany, has been supplying Central and South America with agricultural and mining machinery, chemical products such as dye stuffs and medicines, saws, machetes, and nearly every kind of tools, electrical and railroad equipments, cement, petroleum in divers forms, automobiles, wagons and carriages, cotton goods of many varieties, and hundreds of other lines of merchandise, which we could also supply to mutual advantage.

As at the present moment our business men are surely waking up to the possibilities in the southern republics, I should like to ask how many men we have at the present moment in business who can go to South and Central America equipped as are the German seekers of trade.

I suppose it is generally well known that the German clerk, on getting a responsible position, has a good commercial education, is well versed in business law, world geography, the practice of finance, values and qualities of raw material, to say nothing of a good speaking knowledge of one, two, or three foreign languages. Then, those who are cut out for special agents are given certain foreign territory over which they travel, often for several years, where, among other things, they study the people as well as commerce.

Is it any wonder that, given the painstaking shrewdness and naturally studious mind of the German, he should have "captured" a very large percentage of Latin-American trade?

In all this business which we are now seeking it may be important to remember the duties of reciprocal dealings with Central and South American nations. We should make greater efforts to open our markets to their splendid grades of wool, coffee, beef, mahogany, cedar, quebracho, and many other natural products such as hides, cotton, mate balsams, vegetables dyes, tropical and semi-tropical fruits, as well as silver, copper, tin, and other metals. In fact, Latin America has numberless products which we have scarcely heard of but which are well known in Europe. J. R. C.

New York, Aug. 8, 1914.

NOT IRELAND'S OPPORTUNITY

She Is Advised to Remain Neutral in the Present War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read a report in THE TIMES recently of the Irish Volunteers gathering at Celtic Park last Sunday, exhorting Irishmen to put to the test O'Connell's maxim of "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity" by standing by Germany.

As a firm believer in Ireland's right to govern herself, I submit that this is not the time nor are the circumstances favorable to expect aid from Germany. The German fleet is at present bottled up in its own waters, and is helpless against the combined fleets of England and France, so that even if her land forces sweep all before them across France, Germany cannot land a force in Ireland. Even if Germany were successful in such an enterprise, does any sane Irishman for a moment believe the Germans would give up such prized stategic territory, once acquired? Even if Germany agreed to do so beforehand, we have only to look at the flagrant breach of her treaty with Belgium for an answer. "Better the divil ye know than the one ye don't," however distasteful England's occupation of Ireland may be.

The Orangemen of the North would never join hands with the rest of Ireland against England on such an issue, and if civil war was the outcome, Belfast would prove another Liege to national aspirations.

In the present circumstances my advice to Irishmen is to remain neutral, but keep on arming to the limit, so that they will be in a position to enforce their demands, or make government of Ireland by England impossible hereafter. This, coupled with England's condition, win or lose, at the end of the present European conflict, will leave Ireland in a position to demand and receive her just rights. J. C. C.

New York, Aug. 11, 1914.

OUR EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT

And Its Smoothly Working Machinery in This Emergency.

From The Evening Post.

Whatever evil the war of nations may have brought upon us Americans, the country is indebted to it for a clear revelation of the efficiency of the Administration of President Woodrow Wilson. The great machinery of government has functioned quickly and well. If we have seen in England a fairly amazing subsiding of popular passion, but yesterday threatening civil war, we have witnessed on this side of the water a similar and a most praiseworthy readiness to rise above partisanship and stand by the President in his effort to take in all possible sail and render the ship of state as safe as may be in the hurricane that has suddenly burst upon it. Quietly and effectively every disposition has been made, without the slightest blowing of trumpets or hurrahing about it; if anything has been overlooked which might have been foreseen it has yet to appear.

While the credit for all this belongs to many men, the chief praise is, of course, due to the captain, who, face to face with a most distressing personal bereavement, yet continued to wreak himself upon his work precisely as if his mind were completely at ease as to all private affairs. He has met the national emergency with the same poise and skill with which he has held Congress to its work from the very inception of his Administration. The sneered-at college professor has shown again not only what it means to have communed with the world's philosophers, but has demonstrated the supreme value of rigid mental discipline as well. His hand on the helm has never wavered; his own coolness and steadiness under conditions which might have snapped many a physically stronger man have won him the unbounded admiration of the corps of newspaper men who have daily found him about the only outwardly unruffled man in the intense heat and fearful strain of Washington. They will not soon forget the eloquent words with which he outlined to them the gravity of the war crisis and the duty of the press—words spoken primarily for them but which they demanded for publication. And the public will not forget that his message tendering the good offices of this Government to the warring nations of Europe was written at the bedside of his dying wife. In every way in this grave emergency he has given fresh proof of his marked fitness for the headship of the nation.

It was Mr. Wilson who seized the opportunity to press for the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. Warburg, and quickly selected Mr. Delano to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Mr. Jones. Under his direction the Aldrich-Vreeland act providing for an emergency banknote currency was put into force, to the great relief of the financial world. The President himself moved to have Congress amend our shipping laws to meet the emergency on the ocean; if the result of this is not yet clear, it is certainly a step in the right direction, and will doubtless be followed by others. And his Administration is entitled to special praise for co-operating vigorously in the organization of strong committees to deal with all phases of the business situation as the emergencies may arise—a bit of constructive statesmanship deserving higher praise and greater attention than it has received. To all of this must be added the prompt measures for the relief of the stranded Americans abroad—all of which were submitted for Presidential approval—and the constant keeping in touch with our foreign Ambassadors, who have had to assume heavier burdens than have ever fallen to the lot of American diplomats. The Administration has also acted vigorously and most wisely in dealing with the enforcement of our own neutrality; the President himself writing a letter directing army and navy officers to refrain from all comment on foreign happenings, and particularly the military operations.

That all of this has been appreciated by the public is obvious from the changed political atmosphere in Washington. So far from being impatient to return home, Congressmen are ready now to stay on as long as the leader in the White House demands it. The Senate has speeded up its own business so that its deck may be cleared of the Trust bills by the end of this month, and it may be ready for any action the nation's situation may then warrant. That so keen a politician as Mr. Roosevelt has called off his proposed criticisms of the amateur in the White House is clear proof of the changed status at Washington. It is no longer the thing to talk about the Democrats' certain loss of the House. If a financial depression is impending, the Democrats are not likely to suffer from it; no Republicans would have the face to lay this at their rivals' door, though they have done about as unwarranted things in the past. If anything like this should be attempted, the answer can readily be imagined. It will be sufficient to silence any critic by simply asking him what he thinks of Mr. Wilson's handling of the war situation, and whether at any period in our history we have ever had a smoother-working governmental machinery in a grave national crisis. It is a record of which the whole country may justly be proud, and one that will be all the more creditable as time passes.

TO MANY MAIDS.

Waving arms, dimpled laughter, and hair all a-curl,
On a shelf of a rock-built shore,
Where the shimmering waves went and came in a whirl,
And the rocks cast them back in an endless swirl,
Stood a maid unafraid—ne'er 'd she seen it before—
"Ah, the sea seems a friend," said she—save the mark!—
Oh, you wisp, in the wind, in the dark!

On a shore, many maids, rimmed about with your prayers,
You stand—and the World is the sea—
And the surge in your bosom is longing that bears
Your dreams to the tide—and ambition tears
At your heart, madly picturing wild liberty.
Don't embark, reckless maids—don't embark!
Hear the tides moaning on in the dark!

ELIZA G. HARRAL.

TO ACT ON CONSERVATION.

House Leaders Put Through Special Rule Advancing Administration Bills

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Indicating a determination to keep Congress in session for at least another month, the Democratic leaders of the House to-day forced through that body a special rule which made the Administration's Conservation bills the pending order of business until they should be acted upon. The Republicans, under the leadership of Representative Mann of Illinois, fought the rule, and just before it was adopted Mr. Mann characterized the action of the Democrats as "the most arbitrary, conscienceless proceeding" that he had witnessed in his entire service in Congress.

In adopting the rule, the House, by amendment, left a way open by which immediate action could be had on the proposed special war tax bill, which the leaders had agreed should be passed before the end of the present session. This special bill will be necessary, it has been decided by the leaders, because of the slump in import tariff duties due to the war in Europe. Representative Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is of the opinion the bill will be brought before the House just before the adjournment of the session.

It was provided in the special rule adopted that the plan with respect to the Conservation bills should not interfere with "Calendar Wednesday," unanimous consent days and District of Columbia days.

The programme of conservation legislation comprises five bills, to be taken up in order as follows:

1. A bill to provide for the development of water power and the use of public lands in relation thereto. The rule permits four hours of general debate.
2. A bill to provide for the leasing of coal lands in Alaska, on which there will be six hours of general debate.
3. A bill to authorize exploring for and disposition of coal, oil, gas, potassium or sodium on public lands, which will be debated for four hours.
4. A bill to provide for and encourage the prospecting, mining and treatment of radium-bearing ores in lands belonging to the United States and for the purpose of securing an adequate supply of radium for Government and other hospitals. Four hours of general debate is to be allowed.
5. A bill to extend the period of payment under reclamation projects, on which two hours have been allotted for general debate.

Following the general debate on each of these measures the bills will be taken up under the five-minute rule, during which time they may be amended.

The special rule was put through by a vote of 165 to 72. Republican Leader Mann announced his intention of compelling the suspension of business whenever a quorum was not present. He said:

"I give fair warning to the House that if we are going to be run by the Committee on Rules, without any attention being paid to the rules of the House, you must have quorums here to pass these bills."

RESERVE FIGHTS RENEWED.

Baltimore and Omaha Take Their Claims Before the Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Federal Reserve Board, organized yesterday, was occupied today with conferences at which the work done by the Organization Committee was taken up for the purpose of familiarizing members of the board with what had been accomplished in establishing the new banking system.

The board received a letter from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, making a request in behalf of the bankers of Nebraska and Wyoming for a hearing at which an appeal would be made to have these banks transferred from the Tenth Reserve District, of which Kansas City is the centre, to the Seventh, of which Chicago is the centre. The Nebraska and Wyoming bankers represent that their natural channel of clearances is through Chicago and declare that the proposed diversion to Kansas City would work great injury to them and to the industrial and commercial interests of their States. This arises from the long-standing rivalry between Omaha and Kansas City.

Charles Markell appeared before the board as attorney for the national banks of Baltimore to ask that a day be set for a hearing on an appeal to have Baltimore instead of Richmond made the centre of the Fifth Reserve District. Baltimore claims to have more banks, more capital, and a larger share of the rediscount banking for the territory embraced in the Seventh District than Richmond. The district includes Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the greater part of West Virginia. The answer given to Mr. Markell was that he should present his request to the board next Friday after it had held its first regular meeting and perfected its organization.

There is doubt that the board will consent to make any change in the designation of reserve cities. The board will be disinclined to allow itself to become involved in such controversies.

CITY WORK ANNOYS HOTELS.

Odors and Noises Due to Shifting Mains in West 31st Street.

Persons in Thirty-first Street between Fifth Avenue and Broadway these last few weeks have suffered much annoyance, according to the manager of the Wolcott, which, with the Imperial and the New Grand, has been affected by work in a new water main being put through the street.

The job required the shifting of the gas main. Digging and blasting were followed by the odor of escaping gas, and for two weeks the manager of the Wolcott had to move guests who complained to the back part of the hotel. There were whole days when to sit in the lobby of the Wolcott was to court delirium through the olfactory nerve.

When the blasting was going on men suddenly cropped up in various parts of the street waving red flags, blasts were set off, and timid elderly women shrieked "Good gracious!" and ran to cover.

Workmen began shutting off the water main two weeks ago, and it has been "off" part of almost every day since. On Monday it was shut off at 11 o'clock A. M. and was not turned on again until 3:30 P. M., when it was allowed to stay on for five minutes. The Walcott got no more water until after 6 o'clock, so that the people who wanted to take baths had to wait until after nightfall, and the laundry force, which had to quit work at 11 o'clock in the morning, had to return after dark and work until after midnight.

Putting Up Food Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every American schoolboy is familiar with one of the wisest things Abraham Lincoln ever said, "You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." Never since our great President gave us this warning has it been as pertinent as it is today, and it should be posted in the shop of every wholesale and retail provision dealer in America. This is truly America's opportunity, but if the men who control our food supply take advantage of the demand for our food in Europe to exploit the American people they are going to find that they have sown tares and will reap them. PRO PATRIA.

New York, Aug. 11, 1914.

Natural Textile Dyes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter of Mr. Metz in your Sunday's issue, and he is to be commended on the steps taken by him, but I must take exception to the tone of pessimism adopted by him with regard to the textile industries of this country.

Mr. Metz evidently forgets that before the introduction of anilines, the textile and other industries used wood and other natural colors. Doubtless the progressives of this industry will turn reactionaries and adopt the methods of their fathers and grandfathers.

I should not be surprised if the dyewood extract manufacturers of this country are not already running night and day with a view to supplying the demand, which is sure to arise. MAURICE J. LANGDEN.

Reading, Penn., Aug. 10, 1914.

MR. HINMAN DENIES ANY ROOSEVELT DEAL

Colonel's Support Voluntary and Carries No Obligation, Express or Implied.

WON'T USE OFFICE FOR '16

Seeks Governorship as Loyal Republican, Candidate Tells Convention—Denounces Present Party Control.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Denial that there had been any "trade, dicker or deal" between himself and Col. Roosevelt, or that he would use public office to further Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for President in 1916, was made in an address which Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, delivered before the Republican County Convention in Plattsburg late this afternoon.

"I always have been and I shall continue to be a Republican," he said. "With you, I am proud of our party's history and achievement and its great leaders."

He cited Gov. Hughes as one of these great leaders, and scored those who now have control of the Republican organization.

"The great issue in this State this year," he continued, "is to get rid of the crowd which is now running our Governmental affairs and to re-establish honest and efficient government. It is on that issue and as a Republican that I am a candidate in the Republican primaries for Governor.

"Realizing the tremendous efforts which those intrenched in control of our party organization in the State will make to defeat me and prevent the carrying out of my promise to clean house and to do what I can to change our present party leadership, and knowing that all right-minded citizens are interested in the matter, I have called on all such citizens to render all possible aid and support. I have stated that on this issue I will permit my name to be used as a candidate of any other party whose members feel with me that this is the great and overshadowing issue in the State today.

"There are those who, from purely selfish motives and in order to perpetuate themselves in control of our party machinery at whatever cost to the party, are seeking to create the impression in the minds of those who do not know me personally that I have made or that some one for me has made some trade, dicker or deal with Col. Roosevelt or with the Progressives, whereby, in return for their support, I have in some way obligated myself to him or to them.

"I have not become and am not the candidate of Col. Roosevelt, nor of any other man. Mr. Roosevelt's support of my candidacy was given by him voluntarily, without the slightest solicitation from me, and carries with it no personal or political obligation of any kind on my part, either expressed or implied.

"I have become a candidate because I have been earnestly solicited by many of the most loyal and stanch Republicans in many parts of the State for months past to become such candidate. No trade, dicker or deal of any kind has been asked of, suggested to or made by me in my behalf with Mr. Roosevelt or with any Progressive.

"Some fear that my nomination and election as Governor will mean Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for President in 1916. I have no information of any kind that Mr. Roosevelt has any ambition for 1916. If he has such an ambition the people of this State can rest assured and I promise them that, if I be elected Governor, that office will not be used to further any personal or political ambition of Mr. Roosevelt or of any other man, myself included.

"This argument is being made for the purpose of raising a false issue and thus turning against me the passions and prejudices of those who dislike Mr. Roosevelt. It is not sincere.

"I will appoint in the near future a Republican primary campaign committee of representative loyal Republicans from various parts of the State. To that committee when appointed I will commit the conduct of my campaign as a Republican candidate for Governor. I shall not enter into any dicker, deal or trade or authorize any such action in my behalf with anyone in connection with that candidacy. That candidacy will have to stand by itself and on its merits."

HENNESSY NO CANDIDATE.

Denies Any Political Relations with Mayor or Collector.

Political gossip yesterday said John A. Hennessy was to be the candidate of the Wilson Democrats for State Controller, and that the Progressives would support him. Mr. Hennessy himself said he hadn't talked politics with Collector Malone, Corporation Counsel Polk or Mayor Mitchel, and that he had only seen the Mayor once since Election Day. Mr. Hennessy added:

"I am not a candidate for State Controller, and do not expect to be. I have never discussed the question of the Controllership except with Col. Roosevelt and gentlemen associated with him, and, so far as I understand it, that was wholly a confidential subject, except that perhaps I may say it related to a possible fusion ticket.

"As to statements in the newspapers that friends of President Wilson have wanted me to run for Controller, I can say that I am in daily touch with those who represent the National Administration in New York City, and that I have never heard the subject discussed.

"I believe that a Statewide primary fight ought to be made against the evil conditions in the Democratic Party in this State. My choice, if such a fight should be made, is Franklin D. Roosevelt for Governor. I understand that Col. Roosevelt has another choice in case a fight should be made. Whether there will be a primary battle is undetermined, as far as I know.

"If representative Democrats should ask me to run in a primary for Governor against Gov. Glynn, for instance, and I was sure they represented the substantial elements opposed to Tammany Hall, I wouldn't hesitate a moment to undertake that obligation, even with the extreme probability that the machine would emerge victorious."

WARSHIPS NEAR COMPLETION

The Nevada and the Oklahoma Almost Three-fourths Built.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Two of the American navy's four dreadnaughts now building were nearly three-fourths completed on Aug. 1, according to comparative figures issued to-day by the Bureau of Construction. The Nevada, at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, and the Oklahoma, under construction by the New York Shipbuilding Company, have a respective percentage of completion of 72.4 and 72.6.

The total percentage of completion of the Pennsylvania, building at Newport News, is 42, and that of the Arizona at the New York navy yard, is 24.4.

Vacation Society in Need.

Unless it receives aid the Working Girls' Vacation Society of 105 East Twenty-second Street, which furnishes vacations to needy working girls, must curtail important activities, according to Mrs. William Herbert, President of the organization, who says that $10,000 is needed to carry on the work. Owing to bad business conditions and the European war, collections this year have been below the average of the society, which last year furnished outings to 1,300 girls, 124 of whom had incipient tuberculosis. There is a large waiting list at present.

NEW HAVEN BOWS TO DISSOLUTION

Again Road Yields to Government's Demand and Civil Suits Are Ended.

CRIMINAL ACTIONS STAND

Boston & Maine "String" Must Be Adjusted Between Company and Massachusetts.

STOCK IN TRUST FOR YEAR

Disposition of Sound Steamboat Lines to be Settled by Commerce Commission.

The Department of Justice and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Directors again have reached an agreement on methods for dissolving the system, and the civil action recently begun by Attorney General McReynolds has been ended. Instead of standing an action in court the Directors decided yesterday to meet the Attorney General half way and return to practically the original arrangement between the Government and the road in compliance with the Sherman law. The decision was made on the day before the time limit expired in which an answer was to be made to the complaint against the New Haven filed in the Federal court.

The entire agreement will be embodied in a decree which will be accepted both by the Goverment and by the railroad officials, and submitted to the United States District Court for approval and record.

The criminal prosecution of New Haven Directors will not be affected by the settlement of the civil action. A special Federal Grand Jury is expected to get the cases early in September. Witnesses will be examined by T. W. Gregory of Washington, Special United States Attorney General; Assistant Attorney General G. Carroll Todd, and Frank M. Swacker, Special Assistant Attorney General. When President Wilson directed Mr. McReynolds to file a bill of equity against the company he urged that the criminal aspects of the case be laid before the Grand Jury.

Defendants Named in Suit.

The bill of complaint, besides setting forth various alleged causes for action against the company and praying that a receiver be appointed, named these individuals as defendants: William Rockefeller, Charles F. Brooker, Morton F. Plant, John T. Pratt, George F. Baker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Samuel Rea, Henry K. McHarg, T. De Witt Cuyler, James L. Richards, John L. Billard, Edward Milligan, Francis T. Maxwell, Howard Elliott, W. Murray Crane, Arthur T. Hadley, James H. Hustis, Edwin N. Sanderson, Francis Blossom, Seaton Porter, H. Hobart Porter, Richmond Talbot, and Wynn Meredith.

At the close of a long meeting at the Grand Central Station the New Haven's President, James H. Hustis, said that an agreement with Mr. McReynolds had been ratified by the Directors which was in full accord with the vote of stockholders on April 21, authorizing a settlement with the Government. An exception to the first arrangement, he said, was in regard to the disposition of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven.

In the old agreement trustees were to hold these shares for two and a half years; under the present understanding the stock will be trusteed for one year. The trustees will hold irrevocable proxies and exercise every function of majority shareholders and owners of the property. The Attorney General is expected to keep close watch to see that they are in no way interfered with by the New Haven. They are directed to dispose of the stock in twelve months, but if in July, 1915, they find they have been unable to sell the stock favorably they must submit the whole question of its disposal to the Court for further action.

Boston & Maine "String."

The Attorney General left one important matter which must be adjusted by the railroad company and the Massachusetts Legislature. This involved the "string" attached by statute to the Boston & Maine stock. The law was the basis of differences between the New Haven and the Federal and State authorities that really caused the suit to be filed. To dissolve the combination between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, it was necessary to get the sanction of the Massachusetts Legislature, which had created the Boston Railroad Holding Company to enable the New Haven to keep control of the Boston & Maine. The Legislature in July passed an enabling act for the disposal of the Boston & Maine stock, but attached the condition that the State at any time, by the right of eminent domain, might purchase it, and that this condition should be stamped on the face of the certificates.

Disposition of Sound Lines.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to decide whether the New Haven shall retain its interest in the Sound steamship lines. This provision was made in the original agreement, but in the bill filed in this city the court was asked to take these lines from the company. The bill of complaint sought to separate the New Haven from the old New England railway, which was considered a vital part of the system through Connecticut and Massachusetts. This was not in the original understanding nor is it in the present one.

Mr. Hustis has resigned as a Director of the New Haven, as on Saturday he becomes head of the Boston & Maine. Chairman Elliott was elected President of the New Haven to succeed him. The resignation of John L. Billard as a Director was accepted.

Hewitt—Townsend Engagement.

Mrs. Robert Hewitt of Ardsley-on-Hudson announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Miss Edythe Y. C. Hewitt, to Charles Coe Townsend, a son of Mrs. James Rodman Townsend of 117 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York. The wedding will take place in the Autumn at Ardsley, and will be a quiet one, as the Hewitts are in mourning. Miss Hewitt is a sister of Mrs. Edward Somerville Jaffray, Mrs. James Eads Swiyzer of Chicago, Mrs. Rufus Sewall of Boston, and of Miss Bessie M. Hewitt. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Antoinette Ceballos.

Mr. Townsend is a brother of Arthur R. Townsend and Miss Eleanor Rodman Townsend is his sister.

Daughter to Lieut. and Mrs. Bradley

Lieut. Follett Bradley of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bradley are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at their home at Sandy Hook, N. J., where Lieut. Bradley is stationed. Mrs. Bradley is the daughter of Mrs. H. W. Rising of New York and Greenwich, Conn.

A. C. Houghton Dies of Injuries.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 11.—A. C. Houghton, a printcloth manufacturer and the first Mayor of this city, died at his home today as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident here Aug. 1. In the accident Mr. Houghton's daughter, Miss Mary Houghton, and Mrs. Frank Hutton of New York City were killed. The chauffeur, John Witnare, later killed himself by shooting. Mr. Houghton was 70 years old.

WAR HALTS DRAMA.

Thought Untimely Now, as One Scene Shows Victory for Peace.

The New York theatrical season's most striking single case of interference from the European war situation was learned of yesterday when it became known that Klaw and Erlanger had abandoned, at least while the war clouds hover, its spectacular production of "The Unseen Empire," in which Elsie Ferguson was to have had the principal rôle. The play has for its theme an exposition of the forces which, the authors hold, would prevent from happening just what has happened, a general European war. One of its scenes showed a victory for peace at the Hague Conference. Therefore the managers consider the production would be untimely just now.

The managers have made up their minds that, with the situation in Europe as it is, the play could not carry conviction, and have decided to shelve it until the times are more propitious.

MISS GLOVER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Glover to Wed Gardner W. Millett.

Mrs. Henry Sheaff Glover of 118 East Fifty-fourth Street and Fairfield, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Harriet Coleman Glover, to Gardner Willard Millett of this city, a son of Mrs. Benjamin C. Millett of Washington, D. C. Miss Glover is a sister of Dawson Glover, who married Miss Elizabeth Fowler, John Le Roy Glover, and of Mrs. John Paulison Holman and Mrs. Lewis Roberts. She has devoted much of her time to helping the blind.

Miss Glover is with her mother at their country home, the Moorlands, at Fairfield, Conn. Mr. Millett is in the real estate business.

The wedding will take place on Saturday, Oct. 31, at Fairfield. Miss Glover will have no attendants.

Miss Ingersoll's Wedding Plans.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Theresa Van den Heuvel Ingersoll, the elder daughter of Colin Macrea Ingersoll, and Dr. John H. Cunningham, Jr., of Boston, whose engagement was announced last March. The ceremony will take place in Grace Church chantry on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 4 o'clock, and a small reception will follow at the residence of the bride's father, 167 East Seventy-first Street. Miss Ingersoll will have her sister, Miss Coline Ingersoll, as her maid of honor, and Miss Edith Leslie Emmet and Miss Alice Haven are to be the bridesmaids. Miss Ingersoll is at Turtle Camp, the country place of the Ingersolls, at Meredith, N. H.

DUNNING—UNDERWOOD.

Mrs. William Fullerton Dunning of Locust Farm Grove, Warwick, N. Y., and New Orleans, La., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth B. Dunning, to Kennard Underwood. Miss Dunning, whose father is dead, is a sister of Mrs. Frank Brookfield and Mrs. C. Cortlandt Hay of New York and the Misses Ruth, Isabelle, and Wilhelmine Dunning.

Mr. Underwood is a graduate of Yale, class of 1908, and the Harvard Law School, and is a member of the Yale Club and Squadron A. He is with the law firm of White & Case at 14 Wall Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

BLANCHARD—CROSBY.

Mrs. William Baalch announced yesterday the engagement of her sister, Miss Ina Verne Blanchard of Norfolk, Va., to Edwin Crosby, at a tea given at her home in Larchmont, N. Y. Mr. Crosby is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Crosby of Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was graduated from Cornell, class of '10, where he was captain of the basketball team and a football player. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Harvey, and Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson will be celebrated at 5 o'clock this afternoon at Jorjalma, the country home of the bride's parents at Deal, N. J. The ceremony will be performed in a pergola in the garden. About 500 guests are expected to attend.

The wedding of Miss E. Augusta Wight and Walter Devereaux Pinkus, a son of Frederick S. Pinkus, will take place at 4:30 this afternoon at the home of Miss Wight's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slayback, 635 Park Avenue. None except relatives and a few intimate friends have been asked, as Mr. Pinkus is in mourning.

The Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest will sail from Quebec the end of the week to join Mr. Guest in England. Her son, John Bigelow Dodge, sailed last Friday on the Empress of Britain. He has offered his services to the English army.

Mrs. Henry R. Towne, of 121 Madison Avenue, will give a luncheon tomorrow at her country home in Litchfield, Conn., for Miss Jane Chester Cunningham and her bridesmaids.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. McAnerney (Miss Elizabeth Ewing) of 20 West Forty-ninth Street, are spending the Summer at Wyckoff, N. J.

Dr. George A. Lung, U. S. N., and Mrs. Lung (Miss Helen Van Cortlandt de Peyster) are at Bayberry Farm, their country place at Bristol, R. I.

Mrs. Ambrose Monell, who has been at Bar Harbor, is at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

The wedding of Miss Clementine Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus L. Lawrence, formerly of 10 East Fifth-eighth Street, and Ingo Simon of London and Budapest, took place yesterday at Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Julien Jacquelin Mason and family, who have been with Mrs. Mason's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marshall in Orange County, Va., have gone to Sheridan, Wyoming, to spend the remainder of the Summer and Autumn.

The annual costume ball for the benefit of the Southampton, L. I., Hospital will take place on Aug. 20, in the gardens of the Meadow Club.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Metapan for Panama are:

Miss H. J. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. C. Payne, L. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stapleton, A. B. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Anderson.

TENEMENT MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES MUST GET RELIEF

There are dwellers in attic, basement and rear tenements who are suffering these hot days in their sultry, crowded quarters.

Some are sick, others are recovering from illness, still others are on the verge of a physical breakdown. All are debilitated by the struggle against poverty.

We appeal for your aid to send them to the seashore or country for as long as their physical needs require.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will keep a family of four for a week at Sea Breeze.

20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two wornout "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks.

100.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Com.

EVACUATION NEAR IN CITY OF MEXICO

Federal Troops Prepare to Leave Capital to Police, Pending Constitutionalist Entry.

DIPLOMATS VISIT CARRANZA

Seek to Arrange Details of Occupation—Federals Threaten to Resist If Amnesty Be Denied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—The Federal troops prepared today to evacuate the capital at a moment's notice.

The Ministers of Brazil, Guatemala, and Great Britain and the Chargé d'Affaires of France, constituting a committee of the Diplomatic Corps, proceed to Teoloyucan, twenty-two miles north of Mexico City, to confer with Gen. Carranza concerning the entry of the Constitutionalist armies. The diplomats were accompanied by Alfredo Robles Dominguez, Carranza's representative.

Up to a late hour tonight no news had been received as to the result of the diplomatic mission, but a rumor gained currency that Gen. Obregon with his forces would enter the capital tomorrow, supposedly in a pacific manner.

Though the city was quiet there was apparent a distinct undercurrent of uneasiness. The banks reopened this morning but did only a restricted business, practically confining themselves to cashing checks drawn against deposit accounts. Some commercial establishments had their shutters up. Evidences of military activity abounded. There was no lack of animation in the streets, with an indefinable air of something expected to happen.

Inquiries about the mission of the diplomats conferring with the Constitutionalist leaders were frequently made, and the foreign legations had to answer many telephone calls throughout the day, but they could give only meagre information. Acting Minister of the Interior Lujan said tonight that the diplomats might not return until tomorrow. He denied the rumor that Gen. Obregon would enter the city tomorrow.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—The Clearing House met today and decided to reopen the banks, which were ordered closed yesterday. This step was taken in view of the fact that Congress had failed to dissolve and President Carbajal had made no announcement of any intention to resign.

It was reported on good authority tonight that the Brazilian Minister, who, with the Ministers of Great Britain and Guatemala and the French Chargé d'Affaires, left the city today on a special train to visit Gen. Obregon, the Constitutionalist leader, at his headquarters at Teoloyucan, had proceeded to a point beyond that town to meet Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalists. It was stated that the diplomats would spend the night with Gen. Carranza, discussing with him the capitulation of the capital. It was said that upon their return here tomorrow the diplomats would lay before President Carbajal the results of the conference.

Despite the active military preparations made last night and the statement of Gen. Velasco, Minister of War, that "we will fight until the last man dies before we will evacuate unconditionally," persons well informed still believed tonight that the peaceful capitulation of the city was probable.

"EVACUATION ORDERED."

Carranza So Notified by His Agent in Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Bryan is expecting to receive at any moment news of the peaceful entry of the Constitutionalists into the Mexican capital. He said this afternoon that "the situation in Mexico is most encouraging," but declined to enter into particulars.

Señor Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the Constitutionalist agency in Washington, received this message from Gen. Carranza:

"Today the following telegram was sent to me by A. Robles Dominguez from Mexico City:

"'The evacuation of the City of Mexico has been ordered. This step was taken to avoid disorders and bloodshed which would necessarily have attended an armed resistance. The populace is nervously awaiting the entry of the Constitutionalist forces. The Brazilian Minister in charge of the American Embassy is very anxious to have a telegraphic conference with you.'"

This message was sent by Gen. Carranza from Dolores Hidalgo, which is south of Queretaro. The Constitutionalists here interpret this as meaning that Gen. Carranza is hurrying to join Gen. Obregon's troops and personally lead the Constitutionalists into the capital.

"This event," said an announcement issued by the Constitutionalist agency tonight, "is now momentarily expected. Assurances have been given the citizens of Mexico City that their lives and property rights will be fully protected, and the city is preparing to give Carranza an enthusiastic welcome when he enters the city and peacefully brings a triumphant finale to the revolution initiated Feb. 13, 1913. The question of settling the status of the Federal troops will be taken up immediately by Gen. Carranza. It is expected that they will be granted amnesty."

Dispatches received here said that the Federal troops, upon evacuating the city, would withdraw to a nearby point, there to await an announcement of amnesty from Gen. Carranza. Should guarantees be refused, officials here did not doubt that a counter revolution would be immediately set in motion.

No definite word had been received here up to late today as to Provisional President Carbajal, but it was understood that he would leave the capital for Vera Cruz within the next twenty-four hours.

With the entry of the Constitutionalist forces into Mexico City the question of recognition of the new Government will confront Washington. There is every reason to believe that recognition will be withheld until there is an election or political convention at which some expression is made of the attitude of the people toward the new Government.

The attention of Secretary Bryan was today drawn by the Japanese Ambassador to a report that had reached him that the honorary Japanese Consul at Manzanillo, a Mexican, had been arrested by the Constitutionalists. Secretary Bryan promised to look into the case, and immediately sent a message of inquiry to American Consul Silliman at Saltillo. In the same message was an instruction to secure the safety of the 200 Japanese in the City of Mexico when the Constitutionalists occupied the capital.

REBELS TAKE MAZATLAN.

Result of Four Days' Fighting — Seventeen Prisoners Executed.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 10, (delayed in transmission.)—The evacuation of Mazatlan by the Federal garrison and its occupation by the Constitutionalist forces were completed tonight. Fifteen Federal officers and two volunteers were executed in the presence of all the Federal prisoners assembled at the Custom House to witness the spectacle. One of the doomed men was given time to compose a letter to his wife. The bodies were left all day in the sun where they fell.

The city is now quiet. There was no looting. American naval surgeons on board the California turned over the ship's hospital department to the wounded Constitutionalists and lent their professional services.

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 11.—In the four days' fighting around Mazatlan, Mexico, Mexican Federals lost 800 in dead and wounded and Constitutionalists 49 dead and 300 wounded. Gen. Iturbe, a Constitutionalist, was wounded in the shoulder. A number of Chinese who took refuge on Venizon Island are said to be dying of beri-beri.

RIFLES TROLLIED ACROSS.

Wire Cable Spanning Rio Grande Discovered Near El Paso.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 11.—A wire cable crossing the Rio Grande just west of here was discovered today by the American border patrol. Several cases of rifles are reported to have been trollied to Mexico.

It is said the rifles were part of a consignment of 10,000 purchased by Villa's agents.

GEN. THOMAS M. LOGAN DEAD

Confederate Veteran Was a Financier and Railroad Builder.

Thomas Muldrup Logan, a financier and former Brigadier General of the Confederate Army, died yesterday morning at his apartment, 90 Morningside Drive, from a complication of diseases in his 75th year. Gen. Logan suffered a nervous breakdown recently and the heat of the last few days aggravated his condition, and this, added to weakness resulting from his advanced age, caused his death.

His body was shipped to Richmond, Va., last night and was accompanied by his nephew, T. M. Logan of Englewood, N. J. The funeral is to be held in Richmond at 11 A. M. today.

Gen. Logan was born in Charleston, S. C., and was the son of Judge William Logan. He was graduated from the College of South Carolina in 1860, just previous to the outbreak of the civil war. Gen. Logan joined the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston and served with the regiment at the siege of Fort Sumter in 1861. After Sumter, he became a Second Lieutenant in Company A of Hampton's Legion. He became a commanding Brigadier General in December, 1864, at that time being the youngest Brigadier General in the Confederate Army.

In 1879 Gen. Logan was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Virginia and in 1896 was Chairman of the Gold Democratic Party of his State. In 1865 he married Kate V. Cox of Chesterfield County, Va., who survives him. He is also survived by a son, James H. Logan of Howardsville, Va., and three daughters, Mrs. H. D. Druns of New Orleans, Mrs. Douglas Forsyth of Virginia, and Mrs. Albery Morrill of Cincinnati.

Obituary Notes.

JONAS H. MONHEIMER, 69 years old, credit man for the H. B. Claflin Company until three years ago, died Monday at his home, 116 Riverside Drive, after a long illness. Death was due to arterio-sclerosis. Mr. Monheimer was a charter member of the King Solomon Lodge of Masons.

CYRUS E. BLOODGOOD, 68 years old, formerly clerk of Greene County, died Monday at his home on Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y. His widow and three brothers survive.

Mrs. LILLIE B. REED, 24 Forest Street, Montclair, N. J., died Tuesday night at her home. She was the daughter of the late William H. Reed, a well-known writer of verse. Two daughters and a son survive.

JAMES MULROONEY, 48 years old, a hotel keeper and well known politician in Queens, died Tuesday at his home at Fiftieth Street and Eighth Avenue, Whitestone, L. I. His widow and three children survive.

Col. FRANCIS XAVIER WARD, for many years a prominent lawyer of Baltimore and Philadelphia, died on Tuesday at his home in Baltimore. Col. Ward was said to have been the first soldier injured during the civil war. He received a slight gunshot wound in Baltimore on April 19, 1861, when the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment attempted to pass through Baltimore.

Miss HARRIET N. VREELAND, 59 years old, died on Monday at the home of her nephew, Dr. Ralph Vreeland at 145 Bloomfield Avenue, Passaic, N. J. She formerly lived in Paterson, where she took active part in the work of the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. MARGARET HAUCK, wife of Louis T. Hauck, Inspector in charge of the Brooklyn Fire Prevention Bureau, is dead at Liberty, N. Y.

Mrs. SARAH E. ROOSA of 25 East Thirtieth Street is dead at her home after a short illness. She was the widow of Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, one of the founders of the Post Graduate Hospital.

ALEXANDER S. GARDINER, a descendant of an old Long Island family and the owner of one of the largest farms there, died on Monday morning at his home in South Huntington. Mr. Gardiner was seventy years old, and left six children.

Mrs. HATTIE MOORHEAD TAGGART, widow of Thomas J. Taggart, died at the home of her sister at 194 Lincoln Avenue, Cypress Hills, on Monday, aged fifty-seven years. She was formerly a resident of Brooklyn for a great many years.

FREDERICK LOUIS DAYTON, a member of an old Brooklyn family, and for twenty-two years with the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 2 Waterbury Street, Richmond Hill, in his sixty-seventh year. He was formerly an active member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church and of Washington Camp, S. of A. His widow and a daughter survive him.

JAMES BERTRAM LORING, an authority on life insurance, and until his retirement eleven years ago Registrar of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died on Monday at his residence, 18 Cranberry Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Loring had lived at his late residence for fifty years. He was born in Boston seventy-seven years ago, and became associated with the Equitable Society at its beginning. He was unmarried.

ALFRED AUGUSTUS WAREHAM, a policeman attached to the 161st Precinct, at Greenpoint and Manhattan Avenues, died at his home, 106 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday after a three weeks' illness. He was born in this city forty-seven years ago, and was a Mason.

SOLOMON SAUL, a retired merchant, of Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 950 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged sixty-three years, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. MARY ANN EDWARDS, wife of Joseph T. Edwards, for more than forty years chief engineer of the Erie Basin drydock, is dead at her home, 99 First Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. She was born seventy-two years ago in West Brownwich, England, and was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Dr. John W. Edwards of Brooklyn and Dr. Lewis R. Edwards of Los Angeles, and a daughter, Miss Josephine Virginia Edwards.

GEORGE BOSCAWEN, for many years Treasurer of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company of 115 Broadway, is dead at his home, 178 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, after a short illness. Mr. Boscawen was born in this city seventy-seven years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century. He was twice married, and left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. TIMOTHY FRANCIS FAY, wife of a Manhattan lawyer, died from heart disease on Monday night at her residence, 208 Bay Twenty-eighth Street, Bath Beach.

Mrs. MATILDA IRENE ROBERTS, wife of Frederick E. Roberts, died yesterday at her home, 29 Plymouth Street, Montclair, N. J. Mrs. Roberts had lived in Montclair for the last thirty years and was prominent socially there.

Capt. GEORGE W. SWIFT, a retired mariner, died at his home in Bordentown, N. J., yesterday. He was 73 years of age, and was the father of George W. Swift, a prominent politician of Bordentown.

Lieut. DENIS A. LONERGAN, 41 years old, of 679 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday from a complication of diseases. He was born at 28 Washington Street, Manhattan, and attended St. Peter's School in Church Street. He had been a member of the police force for the last seventeen years. Lieut. Lonergan is survived by his widow and four children.

CHARLES WESLEY BAYLOR, 82 years old, the last of a family of nine brothers and sisters, died at his home in Allamuchy, N. J., yesterday. He had lived in Allamuchy for the last fifty-five years.

MRS. WILSON BURIED BESIDE HER PARENTS

President Shaken by Emotion During Brief Services at Grave in Rome, Ga.

RAIN FALLS IN TORRENTS

Old Hymns, Favorites of Mrs. Wilson, Sung in Church—Girls in White, with Myrtle Branches, Line Path.

ROME, Ga., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the nation's President, was buried here today at Myrtle Hill Cemetery. Rain fell in torrents while the coffin was being lowered into the grave, which is beside those of Mrs. Wilson's father and mother, almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl. Tonight the President was speeding eastward on his return to Washington. Although thousands of visitors came to Rome today to do honor to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, a Sabbath-like quiet prevailed. The special force of police, augmented by members of the Georgia National Guard, found little to do beyond warning traffic from the streets through which the procession moved.

It was exactly 2:30 P. M. when the Presidential special arrived, and a few minutes later the coffin, covered with gray broadcloth and bearing a single wreath of flowers, was lifted from the funeral car by eight of Mrs. Wilson's cousins and borne to the hearse. As the train steamed into the station, church bells throughout the city were tolled. A wide space had been cleared about the station and the thousands of people assembled there stood back respectfully. Those who bore the coffin were Edward T. Brown, Atlanta; Robert M. Hoyt, Wade C. Hoyt and Nathan Hoyt, Rome; B. P. A. Axson, Savannah; Randolph Axson and Edward T. Brown, Jr., and Frank C. Gebreath, Atlanta.

The President, followed by Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, Miss Wilson, Prof. Axson, and other near relatives and members of the party, left the train and entered their carriages. The procession then moved through black-draped streets to the First Presbyterian Church. More than 800 relatives and friends of the Wilson and Axson families already were gathered in the little church, which Mrs. Wilson used to attend when her father, the Rev. Edward S. Axson, was pastor there. The church was draped in black with intertwined wreaths of white flowers. On one wall was a white marble tablet to the memory of Mrs. Wilson's father. Flowers were piled high about the catafalque.

As the President entered, following the coffin, Chopin's Funeral March was played on the organ. A simple, short service was held by the Rev. G. G. Sydnor, the local pastor. The President, his daughters, Secretary McAdoo, and Mr. Sayre occupied the front pew in the centre and back of them were other members of the family, Dr. Grayson, and Secretary Tumulty. Two old hymns, girlhood favorites of Mrs. Wilson, were sung by the church choir. The Rev. Dr. Sydnor then read briefly from the Scriptures and spoke of the beauty and character of Mrs. Wilson's life. As soon as the church service was ended the short journey to Myrtle Hill Cemetery was begun. School girls, dressed in white and holding myrtle branches, lined the streets. Behind them were thousands of people with bared heads silent and sorrowful. The cortege was close to the cemetery when rain began to fall. The downpour soon became torrential. A tent erected over the grave gave partial shelter to the family group, but the thousands of people who came to witness the burial were without protection.

Services at the grave were brief and of impressive simplicity. The President stood with head bowed as the final rites were performed. As he stood there with his daughters, Mr. Wilson made no effort to conceal his grief. As the hushed voice of the preacher read the burial service the President's form was visibly shaken by emotion and tears streamed down his cheeks. Others of the party wept silently and softly.

President Wilson remained by the grave until the coffin had been covered with concrete and steel. At the head of the grave there stands a plain, white stone bearing the names of Mrs. Wilson's father and mother. It is understood the President later will have a larger monument erected.

On the way to the cemetery the procession passed the house where Mrs. Wilson lived as a girl, and another spot above the banks of the Etowah River, where tradition has it that she promised to become the future President's bride. Nearby was a statue to the women of the South the inscription on which was written by the President a few years ago. On every side were scenes which recalled vividly to him the days of his young manhood, and sweet memories of the one who no longer will be his counselor and comforter.

As the President returned to his private car he passed between double lines of National Guardsmen. Several of Mrs. Wilson's former schoolmates were greeted by Mr. Wilson as he stood bareheaded beside his car. The special train left here a minute or two after 6 o'clock, and soon afterward the President retired for the night. He had slept little since Mrs. Wilson's death and showed the effects of his sorrowful vigil.

Prof. Axson tonight sent the following telegram to Mrs. Edward Elliott, Mrs. Wilson's only sister, whose illness in California prevented her from attending the funeral:

"We have buried sister beside father and mother."

Government Departments Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Wilson the Government departments were closed at 1 o'clock today. Flags on all the public buildings except the White House were flown at half-mast. The Senate and the House of Representatives, which had adjourned yesterday as a mark of respect, were in session.

B. Thurman, Broker, Dies in a Taxi.

Bernard Thurman, sixty years old, a stock broker, living at 1,879 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, died yesterday morning in a taxicab as he was being taken to the Polyclinic Hospital. He went into a restaurant at 460 West Forty-second Street early yesterday morning and asked for a glass of water. Soon afterward he collapsed in the street. Indigestion is said to have caused his death. Mr. Thurman was in business at 37 East Twenty-eighth Street, and was the senior partner of Bernard Thurman & Co. He had been married twice, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Antonette Thurman, a son, and daughter.

Samuel Prince.

Samuel Prince, 52 years old, 275 East Seventh Street, for five years an Assemblyman from the Sixth Manhattan precinct and one of the best-known characters on the east side, died yesterday at his home after a long illness. Mr. Prince was born in London, England, and was brought to this country by his parents while yet an infant. He spent practically his entire life on the east side and was known as an influential labor leader. For a long while he was the walking delegate for the Cigarmakers' Union. During the Gaynor Administration he served as Deputy Commissioner of Licenses.

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Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

SEE FIRST PICTURES TAKEN UNDER WATER

"Movies" Made Beneath Surface of Bahama Harbor Shown at Natural History Museum.

MEN LOWERED IN BIG GLOBE

One of the Inventors Fought and Killed Man-Eating Shark in Front of Camera.

What are said to be the first moving pictures ever taken under water were exhibited yesterday afternoon at the Museum of Natural History. This is the first display of the pictures in New York, and the second anywhere, the other exhibition having taken place some time ago at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

The pictures were taken in the harbor of Nassau, in the Bahama Islands, in April and May last, by the Williamson submarine expedition, consisting of Capt. Charles Williamson of Norfolk, Va., and his sons, G. M. and J. E. Williamson. Dr. F. Glover, also a member of the party, accompanied the pictures yesterday with an explanatory lecture.

The apparatus for taking the pictures was invented by Capt. Williamson and his sons, and consists principally of a metal globe seven or eight feet in diameter, to which is fitted a bell-shaped projection ending in an opening some five feet across. Over this opening is a heavy glass plate, and the globe, which is watertight, is entered through a trap door in the top. This is the chamber in which the operator and his machine are lowered below the surface. The bell-shaped attachment houses the machine, and the operator is behind in the globe. Communication is maintained with the upper air by means of a tube some three feet in diameter and forty feet long, which is fitted at the bottom to the trap door of the globe and at the top to the deck of the barge from which the expedition operates.

Equipped with this outfit, the Williamsons went to Nassau last April and built the barge Jules Verne, in the centre of which was a well, through which the apparatus was let down. They then went out into Nassau harbor, drifting sometimes with the tide and taking pictures as the globe floated along under the water, at other times stationary and photographing the activities of divers. At night a frame containing several 2,500-candle-power lights was lowered below the surface, and pictures of submarine night life obtained.

The display yesterday began with many scenes of Bahama life and landscapes on New Providence and Watling's Islands. Then followed scenes from the bottom of the ocean, with the coral formations and plant life found there, and a number of varieties of fish, which, it was said, had never been photographed before. The Governor of the Bahama Islands, G. B. Haddon-Smith, who with various members of his family visited the Jules Verne, was shown descending into the globe and seeing parts of his dominions that he had never viewed before. The Board of Engineers of Nassau has for some time had suspicious that the old sea wall along the docks needed repairing, so instead of hiring divers to report on the matter they went down into the Williamson globe and surveyed the wall for themselves.

The film showed the entire processes of the sponge fishery, which is one of the leading industries of the Bahamas. More interesting than this, however, was an excellent display of the diving skill of the negro boys, who surround liners in their skiffs and dive for pennies thrown from the decks. The Jules Verne was moved into a favorable position and obtained pictures of the chase for money, the struggles under water for the coin, and the methods employed for rescue on the rare occasions when one of the swimmers gets his lungs full of water and is in danger of drowning. Another feature was an illustration of the methods used in catching sharks. The submarine cinematograph caught the sharks fighting each other for food, the letting down of the bait, the struggle on the hook, and finally the killing of the man-eaters as they were brought to the surface. As the climax of the show was shown a film of J. E. Williamson diving with a knife in his teeth, fighting and killing a shark under water in front of the camera, and returning safely to the outer air, the doer of this deed being present in the audience to receive congratulations at the close of the show.

Jewish Charity Incorporates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel was incorporated today to maintain a home for poor and aged Hebrews. Its principal office is in New York City and its affairs are to be conducted by forty-one Directors. These include Nathan W. Godnick, Mrs. Rose Morris, Sarah L. Michaelson, Spruzo Isaacson, and Lilly Frank.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

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Born.

NORTON.—Aug. 8, 265 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Norton, a son.

Engaged.

RUBIN—NECHEMIAS.—Beatrice Charlotte Nechemias to George Randolph Rubin.

Married.

PRICE—PAULDING.—On Monday, Aug. 10, at Grace Church, New York City, by the Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn, James Edward Price, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., to Katharine Ogden Paulding, daughter of the late James N. and Emily Pearson Paulding.

BLUMENTHAL—OESTREICH.—Aug. 9, Esther Oestreich to Sol Blumenthal.

Died.

ARNOLD.—On Aug. 11, at Londonderry, Vt., E. F. Arnold, M. D., of 14 East 60th St. Funeral services held in Vermont on Thursday, 2 P. M.

BRUNO.—Gus, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building,) Wednesday, 10 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

CUMMINGS.—Aug. 9, Jeremiah W., aged 41, Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 2 o'clock.

DANFORTH.—Suddenly, at New York City, on Sunday, Aug. 9, 1914, Charles Webster Danforth, in his 40th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 58 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 3 P. M.

DE HOFF.—At Bayonne, N. J., Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, Babette Marie, widow of the late Walter R. De Hoff. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd M. Kirby, 102 West 36th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DODGE.—Austin Dodge of Cranbury, N. J., formerly of Flushing, L. I. Funeral at Cranbury, N. J., Wednesday afternoon.

DUNLEAVEY.—On Aug. 9, Katherine Long Dunleavey, aged 54. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday 5 o'clock.

FAY.—On Monday, Aug. 10, at her late residence, 208 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn, Genevieve Norris, wife of Timothy F. Fay. A solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, 85th St. and 23d Av., Bensonhurst, Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 9:30 A. M.

GOLDEN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, Julia A., widow of James O. Golden, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, George H. Golden, 72 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 4 o'clock.

HARMON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 9, 1914, Ezekiel Fargo Harmon in the 92d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 Wyoming Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

HARTWELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 11, Mary Davenport Hartwell, widow of the late Hugh Nesbitt Hartwell of Somerville, N. J., and daughter of Maria Remsen and the late James S. Davenport. Funeral services Thursday, Aug. 13, at 2:30 P. M. from her late residence at Somerville, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., at 1:10 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HILTON.—Suddenly, at Siasconset, Mass., on Aug. 7, Mary S. Hilton, wife of the late Capt. G. D. Hilton, and mother of the late Inez Hilton Cushman of Livingston, S. I. Services were held at Siasconset. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

HOOVER.—On June 24, 1914, at The Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, Penn., Miss Sophia Hoover, R. N., of New York City.

KENNEDY.—On Monday, Aug. 10, at Tuxedo Park, Catherine Kennedy. Funeral from the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Mary Ticho, 120 East 63d St., on Thursday, Aug. 13, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av.

KIERNAN.—On Aug. 9, 1914, after a lingering illness, Hugh Kiernan, beloved husband of Mary Kiernan, (nee Guinan,) and father of James, Hugh, Jr., Joseph, Katherine, and Irene Kiernan, native of Parish of Columbkill, County Longford, Ireland, at his residence, 715 East 136th St. Funeral on Wednesday morning from the Church of St. Luke, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul at 9 o'clock.

LOGAN.—Gen. Thomas Muldrup Logan, aged 73, died 8:40 A. M. Interment Richmond, Va.

LONERGAN.—Aug. 11, Denis A. Lonergan, beloved husband of Elizabeth Stiles. Funeral from his late residence, 679 54th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 14, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St. and 5th Av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

LORING.—On Aug. 10, 1914, James Bertram Loring, in his 77th year, after a long illness. Funeral service at 12:30 on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at his late residence, 18 Cranberry St., Brooklyn.

McCORMACK.—At Hahnemann Hospital, on Aug. 11, James H. McCormack. Friends are invited to view remains at funeral parlors, 874 Lexington Av., near 65th St. Interment private Thursday, Aug. 13, at 1:30 P. M.

NELSON.—Entered into life eternal at Matamoras, Penn., on Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, William Nelson. Funeral services at his home, 288 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 13, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

O'CONNOR.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 11, Eugene O'Connor, beloved husband of Mary Watson. Funeral services at his home, 378 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 13, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

PRINCE.—On Aug. 10, at his late residence, 275 East 7th St., in his 53d year, Samuel, former Assemblyman and Deputy Commissioner of Licenses for the City of New York, beloved husband of Mary (nee Polak) and father of Mrs. Nathan Oppenheim, Joseph Prince, Mrs. Charles B. Blum, Mrs. Rose Shellfish, Birdie Prince, William S. Prince, and Mrs. Samuel Hoffman, and brother of Mrs. Rose De Young and Blume Prince. Relatives, friends, and members of Nederland Israelitish Sick Fund, Gotham Lodge, No. 901, F. and A. M.; Hosea Lodge Free Sons of Israel, Degree Society, Cigar Packers' Union No. 251, General Committee of Tammany Hall Sixth Assembly District, National Democratic Club, Order of Columbia, Tammany Society, Empire City Chapter, No. 238, Eastern Star, and Lady Rose Society respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the Masonic Temple, 24th St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, Aug. 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

PRINCE.—The members of the Jefferson Club of the Eleventh Ward are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Samuel Prince, from his late residence, 275 7th St., on Thursday morning, Aug. 13, at 9 A. M.
ISIDOR WELS, President.

PRINCE.—The members of the General Committee of the Sixth A. D. are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Samuel Prince, from his late residence, 275 7th St., Thursday morning, 9 A. M.
DAVID LAZARUS, Executive Member.

ROBERTS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Aug. 11, 1914, Matilda Irene Roberts, beloved wife of Frederick E. Roberts. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 29 Plymouth St., Thursday morning, Aug. 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

SCHNEBEL.—On Monday, Aug. 10, at her late residence, 79 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, Dorothy C., (nee Kuntz,) beloved wife of Daniel A. Schnebel. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 13, from the Salem Evangelical Church, Lembeck Av. and Boulevard, Jersey City, at 2:30 o'clock.

STRAUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 9, Pauline Straus, (nee Newman,) wife of the late David Straus. Funeral services from her late residence, Stratford Court, 2 Stratford Place, on Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Interment at Cemetery B'Nai Jeshurun.

WALTON.—On Aug. 11, 1914, at 30 W. 44th St., Paul Walton, son of Caroline T. and the late Edward A. Walton. Funeral private. Interment Valleau Cemetery, Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 13, 1914, at 12:15 o'clock.

WEED.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Aug. 10, 1914, at her home, 65 Wall St., Sophia A., widow of the late Edward P. Weed. Funeral services from Grace Episcopal Church, on Thursday, Aug. 13, 1914, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:04 P. M.

WEINGART.—Sunday, Aug. 9, 1914, Leopold, Sr., beloved husband of Caroline Weingart, aged 69 years. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 642 Eagle Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Funeral Thursday, private.

YERANCE.—On Aug. 10, Louise Royce Yerance. Remains at Carpenter's Funeral Parlor, 2,192 7th Av., 129th St., where funeral service will take place Thursday, 1 P. M. Cremation private.

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ARCHER.—Richard M., Harlem Hospital, Aug. 9. Funeral service today.

CAPUTO.—Samuel, 112 West 16th St., Aug. 10, aged 16.

CRONIN.—Mary A., Aug. 10. Funeral 1,458 Lexington Av. today, 9 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—William, Aug. 9. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av.

DUNNE.—Mary A., 210 West 146th St., Aug. 9. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

ENTWISTLE.—Florence, 1,452 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 9, aged 21.

FETH.—Frederick R., 359 East 50th St., Aug. 10. Funeral private.

GILROY.—Annie, 1,572 2d Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GOLDGART.—Anna, 159 East 61st St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRAYSON.—James, 421 West 16th St., Aug. 9, aged 46.

HEITMANN.—Johanna, 2,517 Marion Av., Bronx, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LYONS.—Jeremiah, 153 East 97th St., Aug. 10. Funeral notice later.

McKEON.—Julia, 1,428 Vyse Av., Bronx, Aug. 9. Funeral today.

MITSCH.—Joseph, 323 East 24th St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MONHEIMER.—Jonas H., 116 Riverside Drive, Aug. 10, aged 70.

MOYNIHAN.—Mary, 247 1st Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PIERSON.—Edward, Aug. 9, aged 74. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 10 A. M.

ROCHE.—Cornelius, 119 East 89th St., Aug. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SANFORD.—Daisy, 120 West 127th St., Aug. 9, aged 39.

SCHNELL.—Charles, 36 Morningside Av., Aug. 10, aged 79. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

STEWART.—Martha, 2½ Macdougal St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WALPUSKI.—Charles F., Aug. 10. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

WARTELL.—Esther R., 1,866 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Aug. 10, aged 81.

WILLIAMS.—George, Sr., 1,183 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Aug. 9. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BERRY.—Rose, 516 Baltic St., Aug. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOSCAWEN.—George, 178 Carlton Av., Aug. 9.

CHURCH.—Josephine A., 42 Hicks St., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COLYER.—Mary, 885 Kent Av., Aug. 10. Funeral private.

CORSE.—Ethel M., 156 Carlton Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE BAR.—Hannah W., 518 Decatur Av., Aug. 9. Funeral today.

DIEHL.—Theodore W., 644 Bedford Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today.

EDWARDS.—Mary A., 99 1st Place, Aug. 10, aged 72. Funeral service today.

FOLEY.—Mary L., 242 Schermerhorn St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FONDE.—Mary, Cumberland Street Hospital, Aug. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOX.—Patrick, 169 34th St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GREEN.—Sarah J., 1,720 7th Av., Aug. 9, aged 47.

JOHNSON.—James, Williamsburg Hospital, Aug. 10, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KANZLER.—Margaret W., 265 Linden St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

KOPP.—Mary C., 80 George St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KRAUS.—John, German Hospital, Aug. 10, aged 39. Funeral service today.

LANE.—Eliza, 286 Hudson Av., Aug. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McCLOSKEY.—Mary, 297 Classon Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today.

MARSH.—Benjamin H., 497 Gates Av., Aug. 10, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Elizabeth, 113 State St., Aug. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Julia, 235 President St., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Mary E. T., 633 Vanderbilt Av., Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Eugene, 378 Grand Av., Aug. 11. Funeral private.

POWERS.—Clara L., 1,188 East 40th St., Aug. 9, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROCK.—Mary, 430 86th St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SAUL.—Solomon, 950 St. Mark's Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHONMAN.—Joseph, 174 Norman Av., Aug. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TAGGART.—Hattie, 194 Lincoln Av., Aug. 10, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow.

TEBER.—Marie, 229 12th St., Aug. 9, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TULLY.—Mary, 504 St. John's Place, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

VOLLMER.—Clara E., 48 Richmond St., Aug. 10, aged 57.

WADE.—Harriet, 827 Monroe St., Aug. 10, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AMENDE.—Augusta, 77 Naire Place, Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

BERNARD.—Rudolph, Jersey City, Aug. 9, aged 37. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CLEARY.—John S., 192 Fairview Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10.

CONNELLY.—John, 167 19th St., Jersey City, Aug. 9.

DALY.—Ann, 247 Wayne St., Jersey City, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DEEHAN.—David, 201 2d St., Jersey City, Aug. 10.

HALLER.—Agnes, Hoboken, Aug. 8.

HANRAHAN.—Caroline, 208 Adams St., Hoboken, Aug. 8.

HEDGEMAN.—Philip, 10 Nevada St., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral service today.

HOSBACH.—George, 644 Newark Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral Aug. 14.

JOHNSON.—Anna, 248 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Aug. 9.

JOHNSTONE.—James W., Newark, Aug. 9.

LA RUE.—Mary, Jersey City, Aug. 9, aged 82. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LEABE.—Harold, 357 Camden St., Newark, Aug. 11. Funeral notice later.

LENZ.—Charles F., 644 South 20th St., Newark, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MULVANEY.—Bernard, 134 Pennington St., Newark, Aug. 9.

NEUER.—Ethel, 184 Seaview Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10. Funeral service today.

OBERMAIER.—Edward, Hoboken, Aug. 9, aged 51. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RAPPE.—William, 253 Newark Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 55.

WELSH.—Annie E., 91 Union St., Newark, Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

WINDGERT.—Miriam, 23 Pierce Av., Jersey City, Aug. 9, aged 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BANDON.—Patrick, Astoria, Aug. 9, aged 69.

BUNGERZ.—Julius, Astoria, Aug. 9, aged 64.

FLYNN.—Edward, 90 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Aug. 10. Funeral today.

MULROONEY.—James C., Whitestone, Aug. 10, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Westchester County.

LAMBDEN.—Joseph, New Rochelle, Aug. 9, aged 82. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

VAUGHAN.—Thomas W., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

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Bank of England Arranges for Account in Dominion to Amass Fresh Supply.

OPPOSITION IN NEW YORK

Majority of Local Bankers Decide to Refuse to Pay Out Large Sums for Export.

Cable dispatches from London yesterday announced that the Bank of England had arranged with the Canadian Treasury Department for a special account in the Dominion with the fundamental purpose of amassing as much gold as possible there. Owing to the severe straits into which the war had plunged foreign exchange, the news aroused instant opposition among New York financiers.

It was understood that the scheme entailed the accumulation of gold drawn from New York, where measures had been taken to husband the supply. The bankers held no general conference on the problem as far as could be learned, but it was decided by the majority to refuse to pay out large sums where it was known that the money was intended for export. No such measures have been used since 1907.

The bankers were reluctant to resort to such a radical defense of the metal, but it was considered that exceptional conditions made rigorous action necessary to protect the United States from more serious financial disturbances than the war already had caused.

Canadian banks have large balances in institutions here, despite the rather free transfer of gold to Montreal and Ottawa last week.

Avoid Risk in Shipment.

The first inkling of the news was a report that the Bank of England was contemplating the establishment of a branch at Ottawa. There were numerous consultations between bankers over the telephone and inquiries were cabled to London as to the truth of the story. It was thought that London bankers were seeking a way to draw fresh supplies of gold to their account without running the risk entailed in actually transferring gold from New York to London in these times of great hazard by sea.

The story of what really was under way was as disturbing to the local bankers as was the first report. It was realized that the transfer of gold to Canada from the United States, the only free gold market of the world, would have the same result on English finances as though the metal were placed in the vaults of the Bank of England. Gold could be held in the Dominion as reserve of the English Bank, and banknotes could be issued in England, secured by the gold, or it could be used as the basis of credit and payment for commodities shipped from Canada to the mother country.

The movement to place an artificial check on gold exports would not mean, it was said, that moderate transfers would not be permitted. In the matter of meeting interest on our municipal and other securities abroad, in retiring maturing obligations, and in meeting other payments of a pressing nature, it is expected that gold will be allowed to go to Canada or to Europe if the way is opened.

A practical embargo on gold shipments has been in force ever since the bankers met Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and members of the Federal Reserve Board in this city on Aug. 2. A prominent banker admitted that it had been agreed tacitly among those present then that every effort would be made to prevent exports.

Doubt About Returned Gold.

Some New York bankers held yesterday that gold should be allowed to go if it were needed to meet pressing obligations which were not covered by the moratorium existing in England.

There were others who were doubtful about the status of gold that recently was dispatched to London and was returned before reaching its destination. The $5,000,000 returned to the Guaranty Trust Company on Monday from Bar Harbor, where it had been landed from the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, created a problem for the company's Directors. The gold was directed to the Bank of England before hostilities opened, and probably was drawn against by the Bank while in transit.

At the trust company it was said last night that decision had not been made whether the gold would be available for transfer to Canada if a call was made for it. Other bankers considered that this round amount was subject to special consideration, because of its shipment across the Atlantic and back, and the belief of the Bank of England, until the fortunes of war sent it back to the shipper, that it owned the gold.

"England and the Continent have heretofore received payment for much of our indebtedness to them through grain exports," said one of the foremost bankers, "and we hope to follow the same procedure this year. It is true that, for the present, shipping is paralysed, but this state of affairs will not continue long, I believe, and when traffic is again restored Europe will need our wheat and corn as much as in other years—even more, if anything. We hold that extraordinary precautions are imperative to keep our gold until such time shall arrive when grain may move freely out. The financial and commercial markets are thoroughly out of joint. The war has tangled everything up, and the bankers have decided that they are justified in taking even abnormal precautions to preserve the resources that they have."

PLAN EXPLAINED IN OTTAWA.

Gold for Bank of England Can Go to Canadian Mint.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 11.—A cable dispatch from London today stating that the Bank of England intended to open a Canadian branch at Ottawa with a view toward accumulation of a gold supply here from the payment of specie due in the United States is not confirmed.

The Bank of England could not open a branch in Canada without first getting a charter from Parliament. There has been no indication of any move of the sort.

It is believed here that what is intended is an arrangement with the Canadian Royal Mint for the holding of gold due the Bank on this side of the Atlantic at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint.

Instead of sending gold shipments from the United States to the Bank in England, under war conditions and at war risks, it could be sent to the mint here. Against this gold the Bank would be in a position to issue its notes.

DENIAL FOR COL. THOMPSON.

Won't Pay Unsecured Debts of Pell Firm, Says Counsel.

Thomas S. Fuller, counsel for Col. Robert M. Thompson, denied yesterday a published report that Col. Thompson had decided to go to the rescue of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., which failed on July 31.

"There is no foundation whatever for the statement that Col. Thompson will pay the unsecured indebtedness of S. H. P. Pell & Co.," said Mr. Fuller. "He is one of the largest of this firm's creditors, and there is no conceivable reason why he should volunteer to assume the losses of others for which he was in no wise responsible."

Mr. Fuller said that his comment had the approval of Col. Thompson, who discussed the report with him before leaving on a houseboat for a cruise up the Sound.

RECEIVERS FOR I. & G. N.

J. A. Baker and Cecil A. Lyon in Charge of the Texas Line.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 11.—The International & Great Northern Railroad was placed in receivership here late yesterday by United States Judge Burns, who appointed James A. Baker of Houston and Cecil A. Lyon of Sherman as receivers under bond of $50,000 each.

The receivership was at the instance of the holders of $11,000,000 short-term notes, which were secured by an issue of $13,000,000 first refunding mortgage bonds held by the Central Trust Company of New York.

A statement by Thomas J. Freeman, President of the road, said it was impossible to meet either interest or principal of the notes due on Aug. 1 last, and as there was no market for the bonds, a default resulted. He said it was impossible to extend the notes.

The International & Great Northern operates about 1,100 miles of railroad in Texas.

The receivership was asked for, directly, by the committee which had formed a plan for extending the $11,000,000 notes. This committee, consisting of A. J. Hemphill, F. Q. Brown, Willard V. King, Alvin W. Krech, Edwin G. Merrill, Frederick Strauss, Benjamin Strong, Jr., S. H. Voorhees, and R. Lancaster Williams, will now act as a protective committee to look after the interests of noteholders. Holders of the notes are requested to deposit them as soon as possible at the Guaranty Trust Company with the coupon due Aug. 1 attached.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 10c. discount, no market; Montreal, 46¾c. discount, up 81¼c.; San Francisco, par.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $179,129,783; balances, $13,501,501; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $267,841.

The local banks lost $2,011,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the first week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

One road	$179,324	+$2,334
Eight roads	5,320,036	—843,184
Total (9) roads	5,499,360	—840,750

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for June—

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada:	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	£712,200	£829,100	£116,900
Net	251,000	258,750	7,750
6 mos. gross	3,940,350	4,366,600	426,250
Net	1,073,000	1,081,500	8,500
Canada Atlantic:			
Gross	50,900	37,350	*13,550
Net	8,200	2,950	*5,250
6 mos. gross	238,250	283,100	*5,150
Deficit	18,950	8,300	*10,700
Grand Trunk Western:			
Gross	124,400	140,000	15,600
Net	4,300	12,800	8,500
6 mos. gross	709,050	757,200	48,150
Deficit	7,700	†52,850	*60,550
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:			
Gross	45,000	48,550	3,550
Deficit	3,800	9,650	5,850
6 mos. gross	241,750	237,950	*3,800
Deficit	43,250	39,650	*3,600

*Increase. †Surplus.

TEXAS PACIFIC for year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$18,652,854	$18,078,783	$572,001
Net after tax	3,594,301	2,572,146	1,022,655
Other income	172,860	178,324	*5,464
Total income	3,767,661	2,750,491	1,017,170
Sur. aft. ch.	377,778	†760,341	1,138,119

*Decrease. †Deficit.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for June—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,367	2,337	2,309
Gross	3,161,135	3,060,497	2,911,272
Net	964,766	1,064,353	1,141,106
12 mos. gross	36,690,021	35,085,278	34,299,870
Net	11,036,064	10,633,718	11,654,199

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO RAILROAD for June—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	186,770	184,786	*1,984
Net after tax	70,004	81,277	11,273
Sur. after chg.	35,220	45,520	10,300
12 mos. gross	2,037,790	1,955,722	*82,068
Net after tax	725,521	790,866	65,295
Sur. after chg.	312,184	402,622	90,438

*Increase.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	5¾	Jackpot	5	5¾
Elkton	45	48¼	McKinney	36	44
El Paso	125	150	Old Gold	.006	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	105	107
Gold Dollar	2½	4	Vindicator	98	100
Isabella	9¾	10¼	Rav. B. H.	2	4

"We have no criticism to make of The New York Times Index because it is as complete as may be desired."—A. A. Raven, President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Looking for Means to Overcome International Exchange Deadlock—Question of Gold Exports.

Difficulties have been encountered in carrying through some of the plans which were being laid to facilitate international credit transactions, with particular reference to a renewal of the grain export movement, and this fact was reflected yesterday in a net decline of over 3 cents a bushel in the price of wheat. In no quarter, however, was it felt that the failure of certain important negotiations which had been under way between this market and London during the last few days had put more than a temporary and probably brief obstacle in the way of a freer export movement.

Looking to the requirements of the future, Great Britain is under absolute necessity of adding to its store of cereals, and it is regarded as certain that before very long the efforts which are being put forward to bring about a resumption of grain exports from this side will meet with a large measure of success. The matter is intimately connected with our own need of cover for obligations of ours which will mature from time to time in London and elsewhere in Europe. As matters stand now London seems disposed to insist upon the shipment of gold, or at least the earmarking of gold here for its account, instead of a less rigid arrangement which would permit of an exchange of credits between the English market and our own.

Our bankers received advices yesterday that the Bank of England proposed establishing a branch in Canada, whither gold could be sent from New York in payment of American obligations, including moneys due on exchange operations the cover of which was prevented either by the return here of gold consigned to the other side or by the maturing of bills the remittance of cover for which has been made impossible by the conditions brought about by the outbreak of war. Some of our bankers are very strongly of the opinion that we should refuse in the present situation to supply gold to any one for export. The preservation of our own resources and prudent safeguarding of the situation against the possible eventualities of the European situation call, in the opinion of these bankers, for rigorous adherence to the moral embargo which was recently placed on gold exports. On the other hand there are those, including some with large obligations to meet abroad, who argue that if it is physically possible to send gold to cover these obligations our bankers are morally bound to ship gold if no other form of cover is available.

If the time of payment did not so importantly enter into the matter it is practically certain that in due course all of our obligations abroad would be provided for by the sale of grain and of other commodities which are of the utmost importance to Europe under the conditions now prevailing. The risk of making shipments under existing conditions is of course a large obstacle to overcome, for no one is willing to put his property at the risk of capture on the high seas. The making of the Atlantic safe for merchantmen will go very far toward clearing up the present entanglements in the international exchange market.

Already bankers are taking steps to purchase grain bills on contract, and each day brings some little progress toward the clearing up of transactions left uncovered when the war broke out. The clearing up of our own obligations to the European markets should command the full co-operation of the foreign markets themselves, for the difficulties which have been placed in the way of our providing for these obligations promptly and fully are not of our own making. No doubt in due time a full share of co-operation will be had, for Europe has need of the grain which we have to supply.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Aug 1 to 8, Inclusive.

CASH BASIS—

	Corp. Stock Notes.	Rev. Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding July 31, 1914	$24,944,988.75	$73,197,631.22	$4,467,625.00
Net increase	266,584.97		150,000.00
Outstanding Aug. 8, 1914	$25,211,573.72	$73,197,631.22	$4,617,625.00
Cash balance Aug. 8, 1914	5,330,260.88		
Net obligations	$19,881,312.84		

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market developed a reactionary tendency, and while closing prices were about ¾c up from the bottom, they showed net losses of 1¼ to 2¼c. The speculative buying, which has been the principal supporting factor in the market on the recent advance, was distinctly less aggressive, and there was evidence of increasing pressure of cash wheat on the market. Efforts made to devise a plan to relieve the export situation have so far been unsuccessful. It was estimated that fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat had been sold to Europe, probably two-thirds of which was to the Continent, and of this amount about 35,000,000 have been shipped, and the balance is accumulating at the ports or has been delayed in transit or ordered held.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter was quoted at $1 and No. 2 hard at $1.01¾, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.15¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.15¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Wheat—					
Sept.	..	..	99¾	1.01⅛	94⅜
Dec.	..	..	1.05⅝	1.07⅛	97⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Yr.
Wheat—					
Sept.	96	93¾	94½	96⅝	88⅝
Dec.	1.01⅛	99¼	1.00⅞	1.02⅝	89⅝
May	1.09	1.05¾	1.07⅞	1.10	94⅜

CORN.

Reports of good rainfall in dry regions of the corn belt acted to lower early quotations. During the afternoon the market rallied on buying by cash interests and at the close the September position showed a net advance of ⅛c, while the later months were ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine at 87 to 90c according to quality.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	78½	76¼	78⅛	77⅛	72¼
December	69⅝	68⅛	69⅜	69⅞	67⅛
May	71	70¼	70⅞	71⅜	69⅝

OATS.

The oats market declined early in sympathy with corn and on liberal receipts at interior points, but rallied on renewed buying, closing ⅛ to ⅜c net higher. The local cash market was easy, standard white being quoted at 46 to 46½c; No. 2, 46½ to 47c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 44½ to 45c; ordinary clipped white, 46½ to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 47 to 49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	41⅞	40½	41⅛	41⅛	42
December	45	43⅜	44⅛	44⅜	44¼
May	48	46⅝	47⅛	47⅝	47⅜

COFFEE.

In the local cash market the volume of business was small and of a jobbing character, but prices were very steadily held. Rio was quoted on the basis of 8¼c for 7s, but the Santos grades were relatively firmer, with prices irregular, according to description and grade, 4s being quoted all the way from 14 to 15 cents.

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was weaker under quite general selling. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000, estimated for Wednesday 20,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 4,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	9.92	9.15	9.53	10.10	11.17
October	10.07	9.30	9.72	10.25	11.25
Ribs—					
September	12.52	12.40	12.60	12.62	11.00
October	12.90	12.02	12.17	12.45	11.00
Pork—					
September	22.25	21.90	21.95	22.20	20.50
October	22.27	21.80	21.95	....	18.90

COTTON.

Efforts are still being made to promote the liquidation of the straddle interest between the New York and Liverpool Exchanges, which now probably represents the bulk of the outstanding contracts. Comparatively little progress was reported in that direction yesterday. Liverpool cabled that the official futures market there would not be reopened for fresh business until a twenty-four-hour notice had been given the New York and New Orleans Exchanges.

Spot sales of 800 bales were reported in the English market at 6.50d for American middling.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was only moderately active, but prices were weak, closing at a net decline of 12@25 points.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.20@6.40	6.50
August	..	..	6.25@6.30	6.50
September	6.40	6.25	6.25@6.28	6.48
October	6.40	6.22	6.20@6.22	6.45
November	6.35	6.25	6.26@6.30	6.40
December	6.38	6.35	6.28@6.33	6.41
January	6.40	6.34	6.31@6.35	6.48
February	..	..	6.36@6.37	6.46
March	6.52	6.50	6.38@6.42	6.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 46,379 packages; last week, 60,900 packages; exports to other countries, 45 packages; imports, [illegible] packages. After a drop of a half ½c during the middle of last week the market has recovered the ground then lost and closes steady to firm on the highest grades of creamery butter. Creamery, extras, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; seconds, [illegible]; thirds, [illegible]; State dairy, finest, [illegible]; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, [illegible]; process, extras, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, [illegible]; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, [illegible]; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 89,231 cases. Imports, 1,250 cans and 135 cases. Arrivals have been fairly liberal for the season, but chiefly of more or less defective quality, and uniformly high grade eggs have been scarce and tending in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 27@[illegible]; extra firsts, [illegible]; firsts, 22@24c; seconds, [illegible]; thirds and poorer, 14@15c; dirties, No. 1, 19@19½c; No. 2 and poorer, 13@15c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; undergrades, 10@16c; refrigerator, special marks, [illegible], charges paid, 26½c; firsts, charges paid, 25½@26c; seconds, charges paid, [illegible]; undergraded, 19@23c; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 34c; hennery whites, defective, 26@30c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 27@32c; Western, gathered whites, [illegible]; State, Penn., and nearby, hennery browns, 28@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, [illegible].

The Royal Bank of Canada

Capital Authorized	$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	$13,575,000
Total Assets	$187,915,000

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To the Holders of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Mortgage Twenty-five Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Denver City Tramway Company, Dated November 1st, 1908, Due November 1st, 1933.

The Denver Tramway Company, successor of The Denver City Tramway Company, hereby notifies the holders of the aforesaid bonds that it will pay, pursuant to Article VI. of the mortgage dated November 1st, 1908, securing said bonds, to the Successor Trustee under said mortgage, viz.: Bankers Trust Company, New York City, N. Y., on November 1st, 1914, a sum equal to one (1) per cent. of the principal of the bonds issued and outstanding thereunder, amounting to not less than one hundred ten thousand eight hundred thirty dollars ($110,830,) to be used for the redemption of bonds for the Sinking Fund provided for in the mortgage.

The holders of the aforesaid bonds are further notified that sealed proposals for the sale of such number of bonds as may be necessary to exhaust the moneys to be paid into the Sinking Fund, as aforesaid, will be received at Bankers Trust Company, New York City, N. Y., the Financial Agency of the Tramway Company, on or before the 24th day of August, A. D. 1914, and that those offered at the lowest price, not exceeding, however, par and accrued interest, with a premium of five (5) per cent., will be accepted and paid for on November 1st, 1914, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum to be paid, as aforesaid, into the Sinking Fund. In the event of the receipt of two or more proposals for such sale at the same rate, such rate being low enough to warrant acceptance, such proposals will be accepted in pro rata proportions.

Proposals for the sale of bonds shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered, and shall be sealed and addressed to Bankers Trust Company, New York City, N. Y., with the following notation on the envelope: "Sealed proposal for the sale of Sinking Fund Bonds of The Denver City Tramway Company."

Notice of acceptance of offers, or a part thereof, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $110,830 specified in this notice will be mailed on August 25th, 1914, to the makers thereof at the addresses designated by them respectively.

Delivery of bonds accepted, with all unmatured coupons subsequent to November 1st, 1914, attached, must be made at the office of Bankers Trust Company, New York City, N. Y.

THE DENVER TRAMWAY COMPANY.
By THOS. KEELY, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF UTAH FUEL COMPANY.
Sinking Fund Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article XII. of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, August 19, 1914, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $10,610.65. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals, which must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state the Post Office address of the party making the proposals, should be inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
Dated July 28, 1914.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

Equipment Obligations. Car Trust No. 2 of 1907

New York, August 11, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the above obligations maturing on and after August 15th, 1914, and the interest coupons due on and after said date appurtenant to said obligations will be paid at the office of The Hocking Valley Railway Company, Room 1,811, No. 71 Broadway, New York, instead of by the Lincoln Trust Company as in the case of previous maturities of said principal and interest.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., August 25, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 7081: Motors and spare parts.—Sch. 7082: Windlass.—Sch. 7107: Air and suction hose.—Sch. 7109: Candles.—Sch. 7112: Controlling equipments.—Sch. 7113: Speed gears.—Sch. 7118: Thermometers, black powder.—Sch. 7119: Storage batteries.—Sch. 7121: Sheet steel.—Sch. 7122: Telephones, switchboard.—Sch. 7124: Buttons, binding, silk laces, linen floss, cotton and linen thread.—Sch. 7126: Cotton thread and twine.—Sch. 7127: Squirt cans.—Sch. 7128: Alcohol, yellow ochre.—Sch. 7131: Hair felt.—Sch. 7132: Chinaware, knives, forks.—Sch. 7136: Tinned corned beef, lima beans, corn, and tomatoes.—Sch. 7156: Strap hinges.—Sch. 7157: Red rubber packing.—Sch. 7158: Brass bar and sheets, composition tubes. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau.

SAMUEL McGOWAN, *Paymaster General, U. S. N.*

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

66th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-sixth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable August 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business, August 17th, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. SUGDEN, Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two Per Cent., being the quarterly dividend at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, has been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable August 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1st, 1914.

Chicago, July 21st, 1914.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

PORTO-RICAN AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on August 7th, 1914, a 5% scrip dividend, to be known as Series H, was declared payable on September 3rd, 1914, to Stockholders of Record August 15th, 1914, bearing interest at a rate of 6% per annum. The Company has the option to redeem said scrip in cash or stock of the Company at par on or before September 3rd, 1917.

A. H. NOBLE, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION.

Engineers—Contractors.
43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (Sixth Quarter) of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1, 1914, to stockholders of record, August 20, 1914.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

National Cloak & Suit Company.

August 11th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on September 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 20, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

WILLIAM ROSENBAUM, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.

New York, August 7th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on September 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on August 25th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

SIGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Notice to Shareholders

The thirty-third annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company, for the election of Directors to take the places of the retiring Directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at the principal office of the Company at Montreal, at 12 o'clock noon.

Special Meeting.—The meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering and if approved of authorizing an increase of the present authorized Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company by the amount of seventy-five million dollars, that is, from two hundred and sixty million dollars to three hundred and thirty-five million dollars, in order to make it accord with the amount for which the Company has the sanction of the Government, no portion of such additional stock to be issued, however, until the authority of the shareholders has been obtained at a special general meeting called for the purpose.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed in Montreal, New York, and London at 3 P. M. on Friday, the 21st day of August. The Preference Stock Books will be closed in London at the same time. All Books will be reopened on Thursday, the 15th day of October.

By order of the Board.
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, August 10th, 1914.

Interest on Idle Funds

Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in a checking account on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit which will command a better rate.

Your investment funds will thus be earning a definite income even though not permanently employed.

Correspondence or a personal interview cordially invited

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Offices, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $14,500,000

The rapid and substantial increase of business achieved by the Harriman National Bank is firm attest of the sincerity and success of its aim to afford the community facilities fully responding to their requirements in the matter of loans and discounts, the care of personal funds and every department of banking.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - $8,300,000

TO HOLDERS OF
Three-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes Due August 1, 1914

International and Great Northern Railway Company

On July 31st this Committee asked for the deposit of the above-named Notes in order to effect, under what it believed to be advantageous conditions, an extension thereof to February 1, 1917, with interest at 6%. Unforeseen circumstances have brought about a receivership of the railroad and property of the Company before this arrangement could be carried into effect, and have made it impracticable of execution at the present time.

In view of the Receivership, it is necessary that the Committee shall have such full powers as will enable it to act for the Noteholders in any situation that may arise. Accordingly, the Committee, representing a majority in amount of the Notes, has constituted itself a Protective Committee, with the broader powers which the changed conditions have made necessary, under a protective agreement which is now in course of preparation and under which GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, will act as depositary.

Holders of Notes are requested to deposit them at once with the Depositary. Notes so deposited should have attached thereto the August 1, 1914 coupon which should be accompanied by proper Federal Income Tax Certificates. The Depositary will accept the Interim Receipts of Central Trust Company of New York, for Notes heretofore deposited with it.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
WILLARD V. KING,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
S. H. VOORHEES,
R. LANCASTER WILLIAMS,
Committee.

WM. C. COX, Secretary.
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

THE UNITED STATES LIGHT AND HEATING COMPANY OF MAINE STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Receivers have been appointed for the property of the company by the United States District Court for the Western District of New York upon the application of creditors of the company. It appears, however, that the assets of the company are very largely in excess of its debts and obligations.

The undersigned, all of them stockholders of the company and representing a large amount of the common and preferred stock of the company, have been constituted a committee for the protection of the holders of the stock of said company, under a stockholders' protective agreement dated the 23rd day of July, 1914.

The past management of the company and the protection of its assets under present conditions peculiarly require the united action of the stockholders for their mutual protection. The stockholders are therefore requested to deposit their certificates of stock as quickly as possible with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which has been named as depositary by the committee, and which will issue to the stockholders its negotiable receipts in the place and stead of their stock certificates. Application is intended to be made for listing these receipts on the New York Curb Market.

Copies of the protective agreement may be obtained by application either to the depositary or to any member of the committee.

New York, August 1st, 1914.

WALSTON H. BROWN, 45 Wall St., New York City.
CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON, 41 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
ALBERT N. PARLIN, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
CHARLES R. DALGLEISH, 40 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
HERBERT V. FALK, 29 Broadway, New York City.
Committee.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
140 Broadway, New York City,
Depositary.

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Continental and Commercial Bank Building. Tacoma, Washington. New York: Trinity Building.
Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
INVESTMENT BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company First Mortgage 15-Year 5% Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

As provided by the mortgage dated July 1st, 1905, executed by The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned, as such Trustee, hereby gives notice of its intention to purchase, at its office in the City of New York, on October 1st, 1914, at par and accrued interest, the following bonds of the above issue drawn by lot, viz.: 3, 4, 5, 17, 29, 32, 34, 37, 51, 52, 78, 79, 162, 167, 169, 179, 192, 196, 200, 202, 229, 231, 233, 238, 240.

Payment for bonds bearing the above numbers will be made out of the Sinking Fund or Reserve Fund provided in said mortgage, and the interest on such numbered bonds will cease October 1st, 1914, pursuant to said mortgage.

Federal Income Tax certificates covering accrued interest to October 1st, 1914, should accompany all bonds drawn for redemption.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, August 10, 1914.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 21st will earn from September 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

LIGHTNING KILLS 2; 4 HURT IN CAVE-IN

Bolt Strikes Down Man in Motor Boat Caught in Storm—Girl Companion Badly Burned.

DEATH SHOCK FOR FILM MAN

Street and Telephone Damage in the Bronx and Yonkers—Thieves Scared Off by Crash.

In the heavy electrical storm that started shortly after 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon two men were killed and a number of persons were hurt.

William L. Anderson, 22 years old, of 371 Bloomfield Avenue, Hoboken, was struck by lightning in a motor boat off Staten Island and instantly killed, and Chadwick Fisher, 25 years old, a "movies" camera operator, met a similar fate in Yonkers. Four laborers were injured in a cave-in in a subway extension excavation in the Bronx.

The downpour also did much damage to the streets in that borough and in Yonkers, and many telephone and telegraph wires were put out of commission. The lightning prevented a robbery in Brooklyn, the thieves who had blackjacked a cigar store proprietor being scared away just as they had opened the cash register by a bolt shattering the front window of the shop.

Fisher, employed by the Vitagraph Company of America, was killed when a bolt crashed into the midst of a group of employes of the film company who had been taking pictures in the vicinity of the Grassy Spring reservoir, in Yonkers. Capt. Harry Lambart of 726 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, a moving-picture actor and director for the company, was in charge of the party, and was talking to Fisher at the time the lightning struck him. Lambart was thrown to the ground and temporarily paralyzed. He was taken to St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, where it was found that he was suffering from severe burns on the arms and back.

The moving-picture party consisted of three players, Miss Lillian Herbert, Darwin Karr, and a man named Hawley; the director, Fisher; J. Hall, the property man, and an assistant camera man. They went to Yonkers early in the afternoon to complete a play called "Two Women," and took a number of pictures in the vicinity.

They had finished making exposures for the day when the thunder storm came up suddenly, and sought shelter at the French Inn, near the reservoir. Miss Herbert went to her dressing room while the rest of the party remained downstairs. Fisher and Lambart were standing beside one of the cameras just under the edge of the high porch when the other members of the party heard a crash.

Fisher Struck Dead.

"Fisher, who had his hand on the metal box of the camera and was out from under the porch, threw his hands above his head and turned half way toward Capt. Lambart," said one of the witnesses of the accident. "'I'm gone, Cap!' he exclaimed, and then fell to the ground and was still. Lambart remained standing for just a moment and then fell to the ground, too. The assistant camera man and another man who had taken shelter under the porch were standing about three yards away. Both were knocked down and shouted for help.

"When the storm let up a little a few minutes later two of the men ran in under the porch and pulled Fisher out. His body seemed lifeless. Chad Fisher and Lambart were carried to Darwin Karr's automobile, in which the party had come to Yonkers, and were hurried to St. John's Hospital. Fisher was pronounced dead and Lambart was treated immediately by Dr. H. R. Caremore."

Karr, immediately after taking the victims to the hospital, went to the First Precinct Police Station at Wells and Warburton Avenues and turned in a report to the Lieutenant in charge. The accident occurred in the Second Precinct and that district was notified. An investigation was begun at once. The Vitagraph Company, which has headquarters at Fifteenth Street and Locust Avenue, Brooklyn, was notified by telephone and an effort was made to ascertain Fisher's address, which nobody knew. It was said that he was single and lived with his mother in Brooklyn. An automobile was sent for Lambart by the company and he was removed to his home late last night. It is not thought that he will suffer any permanent injury as a result of his experience.

Fisher had been with the Vitagraph Company for about a year and had earned a reputation as a camera man of unusual daring and skill. He was selected to go to Mexico for war pictures when it appeared that there would be war between the United States and that country, and got as far as Texas before the probability of war seemed to be over.

When the bolt killed Anderson his motor boat was near Robbins Reef Lighthouse, off Staten Island. He had as his companion Miss Freda Frenberg, twenty-two years, of 178 North Street, Jersey City Heights. She was rendered unconscious and severely burned. She was taken to Smith's Infirmary, St. George, where it was said that she would recover.

She and Anderson, she told the doctors, left Hoboken early in the afternoon in the motor boat intending to go around Staten Island. They were running down Staten Island Sound and had reached West New Brighton when the sky became overcast, and they decided to turn back. The storm broke on them as they were near the lighthouse, and Anderson, who was in the bow of the boat at the wheel, was instantly killed when the bolt struck.

The rain or the lightning put the engine in the boat out of commission and it drifted about until Capt. John Hickey of the tugboat Saranac sighted it after the worst of the storm had passed off. Getting no answer to his shouts, Capt. Hickey steered the tug to the side of the motor craft, and saw the unconscious woman and dead man in it. He quickly took the boat in tow and hurried to St. George, where an ambulance was summoned.

Lightning Scares Off Thieves.

When the storm was at its height two men entered the cigar store of Marcus Berlin at 303 Broadway, Brooklyn, and demanded money. Berlin refused, and one of the men knocked him unconscious with a blackjack. The two then started to go through the cash register, and had just got the drawer open when a bolt of lightning struck the front window of the store, smashing the plate glass and scorching the woodwork. The robbers were so frightened by the lightning that they ran from the store before they had taken anything.

Three men in the store at the time, who had huddled in a corner when one of the men menaced them with the blackjack that struck down Berlin, called the police after the robbers had escaped. Berlin was taken to his home at 291 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, after medical treatment had been administered. He said that the robbers had missed $80 in the cash register, but that it would cost about that to repair the damage done by the lightning.

In the Bronx there was considerable damage to property, and four laborers employed on the Lexington Avenue Subway extension were injured in a cave-in that occurred in Southern Boulevard, between 140th and 141st Streets, at the rear of Lebanon Hospital. There were 100 men in the excavation, thirty-five feet deep, when the storm broke. All except five of them escaped to the street when water began to run into the hole, but the sidewalk fell in before the remaining five could get out.

Drs. Lenetska and Goldberg, who ran out of the hospital when they heard the cave-in, found the men buried up to their waists in débris. They were taken out and four were found in need of medical treatment. They were Charles Hyer, 23 years old, of 743 St. Ann's Avenue, cuts about the body; Vincent Garro, 42 years old, 300 West Sixty-seventh Street, possible fracture of the skull; Louis Nazonna, 27 years old, 720 East 212th Street, lacerations of the scalp, and Edwin Schnellbach, 19 years old, 138th Street and Southern Boulevard, fracture of the jaw and lacerations of the scalp.

The Southern Boulevard trolley cars were tied up for more than an hour by the cave in. Hook and Ladder 29 and the police reserves of the Alexander Avenue Station were summoned.

A fifty-foot flagpole on the roof of the Hassen Building at 158th Street and Third Avenue was struck by lightning and torn from its base. The street was deserted at the time, however, and no one was injured.

Water a Foot Deep.

Fifteen feet of the sidewalk at Castle Hill and Tremont Avenue caved in, but no one was injured. At Third and Ryder Avenues the streets were covered with water a foot deep for half an hour and much inconvenience to traffic was caused. In the Kingsbridge section and in Van Cortlandt Park several trees fell.

The electric light wires leading into the Morrisania and Highbridge Police Stations were put out of commission and both stations were lit by candles during the night. City Island was cut off from telephone and telegraph communication.

Engine Company 41 was responding to an alarm when one of the horses drawing the engine slipped on the wet pavement at 150th Street and Third Avenue and became frightened. He broke and ran, throwing the other horse attached to the engine into a fright with him. The two animals dashed the engine into an elevated railroad pillar near the corner and overturned it. The horses got free in the collision and ran a block before they were caught. Michael Ryan was driving and Lieut. Coberley and Engineer McGann were riding on the engine. All three jumped in time to save themselves from injury. Neither of the horses was seriously hurt. The fire was trifling.

More than fifty bathers who took refuge in Mrs. Edward Lane's bathing house at Minneford Avenue and Court Street, City Island, were thrown into a panic when a bolt struck the chimney of the house and tore it away, at the same time ripping a large hole in the roof. No one was injured.

Two other persons in Yonkers were the victims of bolts. A fifteen-year-old boy named Fred Gloss of 125 Oak Street sought shelter during the rain beneath the spillway of a dam near the Grassy Spring Road, north of the Tuckahoe Road, and was rendered unconscious. His shirtwaist was ripped to shreds, but except for the stunning he was apparently uninjured. He was removed to St. John's Hospital and kept there over night for observation. Cyrus Condon, thirteen years old, of 163 Linden Street, who had been fishing near the reservoir during the afternoon, was slightly injured, receiving a long burn on one leg from the lightning. He was removed to St. John's and then to his home.

At 3 o'clock the official temperature in New York was 81 degrees; at 4 o'clock it had risen to 83 degrees, the maximum for the day, and by 5 it had dropped to 78 degrees. At 7 o'clock, when the storm was over, the mercury in the thermometer at the office of the Weather Bureau stood at 73 degrees, where it remained until midnight. There was a promise of fair and cooler weather for today.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cardboard Bureaus Are Held Not Dutiable as "Glass Mirrors."

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest by Hawley & Letzerich, Galveston, regarding the classification under the old tariff of small cardboard articles made to imitate bureaus. They were fitted with small mirrors and drawers. The tops were studded with small shells, and have a heart-shaped pin cushion in the centre covered with a red material. The Collector returned the articles as "glass mirrors," under Paragraph 109, and took duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 464, as manufactures wholly or in chief value of mother of pearl or shell. The testimony, Judge Sullivan holds, supports the importers' contention.

Scaramelli & Co., Boston, entered merchandise as Italian onions, whereas upon examination by the customs officers the goods were found to be cipolline. The Appraiser found the market value to be higher than the invoiced prices, and, after adding to make correct foreign prices, took duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as vegetables in their natural state. The importers asked for a reappraisement, but after hearing the evidence the Board of General Appraisers affirmed the values placed on the goods by the Appraiser at Boston. The importers then came before the Board of Classification with the claim that, as the merchandise was officially entered as onions, the officials erred in adding to make market value on the cipolline, since the latter commodity, although actually imported, was not "entered" within the meaning of the law. The Board of Classification affirms the action of the Boston port officials and the Board of Reappraisement.

The board partly sustained protests by T. D. Downing & Co. and the Mason Brothers' Company, Boston, on merchandise consisting of so-called pull cards, or valentines, lithographically printed, die-cut, and embossed. Duty was taken at the rate of 20 cents per pound, under Paragraph 412 of the old tariff, while the importers asserted all of the goods were properly dutiable under the same paragraph at only 9½ cents a pound. The board decides that some of the goods are of a thickness warranting the higher duty, while the balance are admitted at the rate claimed by the protestants.

PLAN IMPROVED METHODS.

Retailers Meet to Devise Ways of Eliminating Trade Evils.

The first meeting of the Sunshine Club, an organization designed to bring about the elimination of trade evils among retailers, was held yesterday in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin. A large number of prominent merchants from all parts of the country attended.

John M. O'Connor of The American Cloak and Suit Review made the opening address. Eugene L. Lezinsky, editor in chief of The Review, spoke at length on the various evils to which the women's ready-to-wear business is subject. The sale of goods on approval and the forcing of seasons were among the abuses he condemned as responsible for present unsatisfactory conditions in the retail business.

Hugh J. Koenig of the Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company of Kansas City was elected temporary Chairman of the convention, which will be resumed today at 4 o'clock. This committee was appointed to devise ways of improving conditions: Hugh J. Koenig, Chairman; Emil Sostman, Harry Hatry, Clay Myers, P. H. Magrane, Max Cahn, W. P. Herbert, Arthur G. Ortlepp, H. Hyman, J. W. McCreery, Max Blum, H. L. Wasserstein, E. Freedman, John Billings, H. J. Aron, N. L. Breithaupt, and R. M. Cole.

EXPORTS OF A WEEK.

They Were Not Badly Hurt by Opening of War.

The Custom House report of general exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York, issued yesterday, for the week ended Aug. 8, showed the outward movement of American merchandise, valued at $12,071,056, compared with $14,670,910 the week before. Two weeks ago, when export movements were normal, the exports were only $11,346,861.

The value of exports the corresponding week last year was $13,515,717. General exports for the year to date are $547,281,299, compared with $559,647,415 for the corresponding period one year ago. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $466,423 against $609,881 the week before. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $204,651 worth of cotton goods, went to the Philippines, which also led the week before with $259,771.

CLAFLIN SALES LARGE.

Second Day's Trading Shows Buyers Eager for Foreign Goods.

Those in charge of the big sale at the rooms of the H. B. Claflin Company reported at the close of yesterday's session that purchases had been most satisfactory, particularly lines affected by the war in Europe. The prices, it was said, fully met the expectations of the buyers who came to the sale from all parts of the country and were satisfactory to the sellers.

John C. Eames, Vice President of the company, said that the day's transactions showed that merchants in all parts of the country saw the advantage of taking up the bargains offered in imported fabrics and that there was every indication that all the firm's foreign fabrics would be disposed of.

The demand for dress goods was said to be heavier than it was on Monday and much interest was shown by the buyers in the large stocks of Oriental rugs and carpets.

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday—6 per cent. for the best names. Monday—6 per cent. for the best names. The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Dyestuffs Wanted Badly.

An example of how badly the textile mills want to cover themselves against the threatened dyestuffs famine is shown in the offer made by one firm yesterday to pay cash on receipt of 6,800 pounds of assorted colorings of a certain make. The demand for green dye was the heaviest, with the various shades of blue coming second. Black, yellow, and brown dyestuffs were asked for in the order named. Considerably more than a ton of the green dye was wanted.

***

Ask Help of the Mills.

Dyers and finishers are asking for the co-operation of the textile mills in the face of the possible shortage of colors. Some of the larger concerns in these lines have decided not to advance prices on work done while their present supplies hold out. One of the large dye houses is planning to make a color card of its own, and to ask its customers to use it until the situation becomes less tense. In this collection will be light, medium, and dark colors that the dyers can work out from the chemicals which they now have on hand.

***

Will Not Advance Color Prices.

One of the largest color importing firms in the city is sending out a notice that has tended somewhat to ease the minds of textile manufacturers and other users of dyestuffs regarding the situation in these goods. The notice says that the company has always kept supplies for emergencies on hand, and that it thinks, with a little patience on the part of consumers of these goods, every reasonable need can be cared for. The concern in question will not raise prices to customers for deliveries from stocks on hand.

***

War Also Hits Brushmakers.

The war has created a bad situation in the manufacture of brushes, as a large part of the bristles used come from Russia, France, and Germany. A great many bristles also come from China, and thus supply is now cut off by the suspension of shipping. Stocks of bristles are light in this country, and they are being held at very high prices. One of the leading domestic brush manufacturing concerns is now taking orders for them at prices that are 10 to 25 per cent. higher and subject to change without notice.

***

About the Coal Situation.

The Coal Trade Journal will stay today that, while there has been very little change in the anthracite situation this week as compared with last, a somewhat better inquiry and demand is reported by several operators from dealers at line points, mostly from New England. The possibility of a shortage of labor in the coal fields, if war troubles continue, is looked upon with much more seriousness by the operators and shippers than by the retailers. In bituminous the optimistic attitude of shippers and operators is the most notable feature of the present situation.

***

Buyers Must Not Take Treats.

Several wholesalers in this market received a letter yesterday from a prominent dry goods retailer in the Middle West saying that their buyers would be in this city today and that each one had signified her acceptance of a rule against taking petty "graft." The retailer asked that the salesmen try not to make this rule difficult to observe. The rule follows: "You must not accept entertainment of any kind, even luncheon or dinner, from any one in New York. We will make an allowance sufficient to cover all expenses, including entertainment."

***

Solves Salary Problem for Soldier.

One of the prominent dry goods commission houses has lessened the worries of a French reservist who was called to the colors. This man, who was a designer for the concern in question, is a Captain in the French artillery. He entered a new year with the house on Aug. 1, and when he left for the front the firm told him that his full salary would be paid to his wife and family for the balance of that year, or to July 31, 1915. So far as learned yesterday, however, no provision was made beyond that date in case of his death or inability to return to his position.

***

Rubber Auction Postponed.

Due to the demoralization of business in London the fortnightly auction of crude rubber from the Far East, which was to have been held yesterday in that city, has been postponed indefinitely. Trading in the local market is dull and featureless, aside from the high price now asked for old Brazilian rubber as a result of the paucity of supplies in this city. Up-river fine was quoted yesterday at $1.10 a pound. Some of the new Brazilian rubber will be received here before long. It was said yesterday that a steamer will leave Para on Aug. 14, bound for this port. How much rubber she will carry is unknown here, though she is reported to have taken on 255 tons at Manaos.

***

Gray Goods Market Steadier.

Prices steadied up somewhat in the gray goods market yesterday under the influence of better buying. Heavy sheetings were again in good demand from the bagmakers, who also took some good lots of 37-inch, four-yard 48 squares at 5¼ cents. Converters showed more interest in goods for spot delivery than for some time, probably due to the expected shortage in dye stuffs. A good bit of their demand was for certain constructions for the clothing trade. Good sales of cotton duck may come from this trade if experiments with that fabric show it can replace coat-front canvas which comes from Ireland and Belgium, shipments of which are held up. In staple goods a nice business was done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 4 cents, both for spot and contract shipments, while 64-60s in the same width were offered freely at 4¼ cents for similar deliveries. An advance of 1-16 cent a yard was got for 38½-inch 60-52s, which sold quite well at 4 3-16 cents.

IMPORTERS WILL MEET.

Ship Registry Amendment to be Discussed by National Association.

The American Importers' Association, U. S. A., Incorporated, has called a meeting for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the law offices of ex-Judge Sharretts, 165 Broadway, for the purpose of discussing the import situation as developed by the European war and the almost total suspension of ocean transportation by the vessels of countries engaged in the conflict. One of the matters to be taken up is the Underwood bill now in Congress extending the registry laws so as to make possible the placing of foreign-built ships under the American flag.

Members of the association having trade relations with Germany are entirely shut off from communication with German manufacturers and exporters, while the suspension of the sailings of vessels of the French mercantile marine has resulted in a dearth of imports from France. It was said yesterday that the meeting will put itself on record as favoring any workable plan for restoring commercial communication with the leading belligerent nations of Europe as well as maintaining the service performed under neutral flags.

It is known that large quantities of goods ready for export to this country from Germany, but shut off by the sudden outbreak of war, are either at the German factories or ports ready for shipment. This phase of the situation will probably be discussed at tomorrow's meeting with a view to determining whether any plan is feasible at this time for obtaining possession of this merchandise.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; W. L. Bartlett, silks; Miss M. Dwyer, waists; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY—J. G. Myers Co.; W. Harris, silks; 220 5th Av.
ANNISTON, Ala.—Powers-Woodruff Co.; J. S. Powers, general mdse.; 38 West 32d.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. R. McNair, domestics; 148 West 23d.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; W. H. Allen, silks, dress goods; 71 West 23d.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces, veilings; 148 West 23d.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; H. T. Dyott, upholstery goods; Miss J. Reagan, gloves; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; I. Sachs, notions; 116 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Leo Co.; Mr. Prager, suits, waists, skirts, dresses; 5 W. 17th.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Landauer; hosiery, knit underwear; Miss E. Rice, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss D. Crow, millinery; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaelson, flowers, feathers, fancies, trimmed and untrimmed hats; 470 4th Av.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d, sixth floor.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros. & Weldon Co.; A. J. Miles, carpets; 220 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. Walker, laces, ribbons; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. N. London, leather goods, trunks, bags; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; F. H. Bell, upholstery goods; R. J. Sutcliffe, carpets, rugs; B. J. Sutcliffe, linens; P. J. Kiefe, ladies' coats, skirts; Mr. Ruggles, representing; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; Miss E. O'Gorman, trimmings, braids, (basement;) Miss Holland, furs; Miss E. F. Nolan, veilings; Miss Blackden, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. W. Horne, trunks, bags, toys; G. H. Noyes, millinery; J. Bell, hosiery, underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Waters, skirts; Miss J. Conty, cotton waists; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Kelly, leather goods; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Mr. Spear, misses' suits; Mr. McCurdy, kid fabric gloves; Mr. Clark, millinery; Miss Jansen, perfumery, toilet articles; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists; Miss Mahoney, ladies' skirts; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; Miss Jones, kimonos; Miss Peck, misses' underwear, kimonos; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses. Basement Buyers: Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boy's clothing; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacks, sweaters; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses; Mr. Raphael, infants', children's, junior's coats, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mrs. Howley, laces, embroideries, neckwear; Miss Casey, leather goods, belts; Miss Golding, waists, house dresses; Miss Finn, coats, suits; Miss Greenwood, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Miss Dreyer, infants' wear; Miss Hutchins, muslin underwear; Mr. Watters, merchandise manager, ready to wear; 31 Union Sq.
BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss M. Christie, infants' wear, women's furn. goods; McAlpin.
BRISTOL—H. P. King Co.; E. W. King, notions; 17 West 28th.
BUCYRUS—Rowe Brothers Co.; C. R. Rowe, carpets; 4 West 22d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. S. Dolgleish, millinery; Miss G. Taylor, women's gloves; Miss L. Jaeckel, ribbons; E. W. Koch, stationery; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; N. C. Myers, housefurn. goods; O. J. Dietsche, toys; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, linens; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. S. Weymouth, millinery; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. W. Horn, laces; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; C. H. Churchill, representing; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; Mr. Shank, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Hahn, toys, housefurn. goods; 31 Union Square.
BUTLER, Penn.—J. S. Cohen; ladies', children's ready-to-wear; Prince George.
CANTON—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. S. Krouse, upholstery goods; 1,270 Broadway.
CANTON—W. R. Zollinger Co.; H. Krause, upholstery goods; 1,270 B'way.
CHAMPAIGN—Murdock Bros.; S. A. Murdock, cloaks, suits, waists; Hoffman House.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's furn. goods, clothing; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; L. R. Karr, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 148 West 23d; Grand.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, gloves; W. P. O'Brien, dress goods, silks; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. J. Snell, blankets, bedding; Mr. Berkowitz, tobacco, cigars; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; H. Greve, pictures, picture frames, trunks, wooden, willow ware, toys, musical instruments, harness, horse goods; Mrs. Smith, millinery, (basement;) P. J. Kirch, candies; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hirsh-Wickwire Co.; H. J. Hirsh, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Miss G. Dolman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, white goods, linens; 432 4th Av.
CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—McNeal & Edwards; C. McNeal, dry goods; Miss K. Lowe, millinery; 50 West 27th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Mrs. C. E. Thompson, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 37 West 26th; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. Pope, toys; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss L. L. Price, waists; Miss M. Manning, misses', girls' wear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; W. P. Ayers, domestics, wash goods; A. W. Calder, Miss Weisenbaum, Miss Gehring, ready-to-wear; Mr. Rice, ladies' suits, (basement;) 51 Leonard.
COLORADO SPRINGS—The Hub; D. J. Finkelstein, women's ready to wear; 33 Union Sq.
COLUMBIA, Tenn.—Anderson Bros. & Foster; E. Anderson, carpets; 105 Grand.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, notions, millinery; Navarre.
COLUMBUS—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss N. Gabriel, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Burns, millinery; A. Schmidt, dress goods, linens, wash goods, bedding; R. H. Schnepf, housefurn. goods, china, basement dept.; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss B. Dunlop, muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear, corsets; W. J. Huber, children's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 417 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs, Spring coats; 15 E. 26th.
COLUMBUS—The Fashion Store; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; J. Richter, dress goods, woolens; 60 W. 33d.
COLUMBUS—Tracy-Wells Co.; V. Tracy, notions; Navarre.
CUERO, Texas—Koehler D. G. Co.; F. Koehler, clothing, furn. goods; 170 5th Av.
DALLAS—Titcher-Goettinger Co.; H. Hymes, domestics; 353 4th Av.
DAVENPORT—Harned & Von Maur; Mr. Kirkwood, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
DAVENPORT—Abraham & Schultz; B. M. Abraham, cloaks, suits; 1,161 B'way.
DECATUR—W. Gushard D. G. Co.; H. C. Hill, general mdse.; 315 4th Av.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; Miss Bailey, infants' wear, underwear; Mrs. Dills, laces, embroideries; Miss Damorin, millinery; 31 Union Square.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; A. D. Lewis, general merchandise; R. Wolber, silks, dress goods, and linings; Miss Gladys Smith, toilet goods; Mrs. B. K. Pomeroy, art needlework; Mrs. M. Hoff, leather goods, neckwear; Miss N. Maney, trimmings; Miss J. Scanlon, gloves, umbrellas; Miss M. Maxwell, waists, house dresses; Mrs. J. Holbrook, millinery; P. P. Brehm, upholsteries, curtains, rugs; W. H. McGee, ladies' ready-to-wear; J. Woodley, domestics, linens; K. Von Alt, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; 16 East 18th.
NIAGARA FALLS—Jenss Brothers; P. Jenss, cloaks, suits; Seville.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; R. Hamperley, jewelry; E. Petherick, notions, laces, hdkfs., trimmings; 16 E. 18th.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss T. Murray, notions, neckwear, trimmings; Miss M. Sullivan, linens; 116 W. 32d.
DES MOINES—L. Oransky & Sons; L. Oransky, D. Oransky, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy; Miss R. Gray, waists, muslin underwear; Miss A. Hogan, laces, embroideries, veilings; Miss C. B. Potter, neckwear, leather goods; Mrs. Donovan, infants' wear, novelties; Miss E. Lee, house decorative novelties, lamps; D. J. Healy, special novelties; 31 Union Sq.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. W. Krenning, millinery; C. W. Mayhew, notions; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 30 Union Square.
DETROIT—Harris Millinery Co.; M. D. Harris, millinery; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. T. Buchanan, carpets, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
DUBUQUE—J. Levi & Co.; C. S. Curtis, domestics, housefurn. goods; 41 Union Square; Herald Square.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; C. B. McCauley, notions, hosiery, gloves; 1,133 Broadway; Gregorian.
DUBUQUE—J. Levi & Co.; A. M. Baldridge, ready-to-wear; M. J. Malone, notions; 28 E. 17th.
DUBUQUE—J. Levi & Co.; A. M. Balbridge, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; Miss M. McHugh, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.; J. M. Hartley & Sons; J. Rowand, dry goods; 420 Church.
FAIRMOUNT—D. M. Osgood, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Aberdeen.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; F. Sanford, notions, books, stationery; 75 Spring.
FINDLAY—J. B. Patterson & Sons; C. W. Patterson, E. J. Alexander, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss Levi, silks; Miss Williams, laces, hdkfs.; 315 4th Av.
GALESBURG—O. T. Johnson Co.; Mrs. F. Rea, millinery; Great Northern.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor; W. W. Strong, general mdse.; H. A. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; Mr. Strong, dry goods; 320 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Miller, notions, hdkfs., gloves; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS—P. Steketee & Sons; H. Stern, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; Miss O. B. Lynch, laces; 214 Church; Grand.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. L. Wasserstein, house dresses, kimonos; 15 East 26th.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; J. S. Marsden, furn. goods, hosiery; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. W. Lampkins, domestics, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. Cockerell, infants' wear; 148 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. M. Ayres, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—New York Millinery Co.; S. B. Whitman, waists, skirts; 1,133 Broadway, Room 823.
JACKSON—R. E. Kennington; Miss L. Rogers, ready-to-wear; 50 West 33d.
JACKSON—R. E. Kennington; Miss L. Rogers, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; C. J. Dollinger, ready-to-wear; 108 Worth; Wallick.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Mrs. Bowers, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. Cabannes, suits, waists; 225 4th Av.
JANESVILLE, Wis.—The Levinson Co.; Mr. Levinson, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
JOLIET—Joliet Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Rowe, coats, suits; 32 W. 20th.
JOHNSTOWN—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Kruger, dry goods; A. Cohen, muslin underwear, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 15 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; P. A. McKenna, notions, toilet goods; J. E. Campbell, furn. goods, hosiery; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Bentley, Miss Boyle, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; P. A. McKenna, notions; J. E. Campbell, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. E. Rams, notions, gloves, laces, umbrellas; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. Co.; H. Westerbeck, domestics; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Miss Sietley, corsets; Miss Dressler, coats; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. M. Quinn, men's clothing; 214 Church; Cumberland.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomber Co.; M. M. Newcomber, dry goods; Wallick.
KOKOMO—W. H. Turner Co.; L. Witte, furnishing goods, hosiery; W. H. Dietemeyer, domestics; Flanders.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; J. F. Buehler, men's furn. goods; 55 White.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; F. H. Furey, housefurn. goods, toys; J. F. Ripple, carpets; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; Miss B. Fink, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss J. Hennessy, laces, fancy goods; J. Duncan, jewelry; 55 White.
LEXINGTON—Wolf-Wile Co.; D. Wile, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.
LEXINGTON—Wolf, Wile & Co.; W. R. Sledd, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.
LINCOLN—Famous Merc. Co.; P. Byron, furn. goods, millinery; Flanders.
LITTLE ROCK—G. Blass Co.; Miss E. Cohen, laces; 148 W. 23d.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; W. B. Elms, housefurnishing goods, china; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits, millinery; 11 W. 25th.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Milner Co.; J. B. O'Reilly, dress goods, silks, laces; York.
MADISON, Wis.—S. A. Woldenberg, kimonos, house dresses; 15 East 26th.
MASSILLON—Baskin's Dept. Store; H. Baskin, general mdse.; Wallick's.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; L. P. James, notions, jewelry; 148 West 23d; Herald Square.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silks, dress goods; H. Lipman, underwear, petticoats; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; G. Wallace, furnishing goods; J. Peck, domestics; C. A. Niedhoefer, carpets; A. Fahsel, clothing, men's, boys' hats; Sherman Square.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. M. Crowfoot, clothing; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
MINNEAPOLIS—W. A. Alden & Co.; W. A. Alden, rugs; Navarre.
MINNEAPOLIS—Jackson, Lovell Hat Co.; Mrs. E. P. Lovell, millinery; Park Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. Appleard, gloves; McAlpin; W. C. Whitney, notions, stationery, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
MISSOULA—Missoula Merc. Co.; C. A. Barnes, furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.
MOBERLY—J. S. Bowers & Son; W. S. Bowers, ready to wear, men's clothing; Longacre.
MOBILE—Reiss Mercantile Co.; D. B. Scott, millinery; 112 W. 11th.
MOBILE—C. J. Gayfer Co.; J. I. Manning, ready to wear; Collingwood.
MONTGOMERY—J. L. Cobbs & Co.; F. G. White, domestics, dress goods, silks; 69 5th Av.; Earlington.
MONTGOMERY—B. Frank & Co.; M. F. Kahn, domestics, notions, men's furn. goods; 48 Leonard.
MONTREAL—Nordman & Sourkes; Mr. Sourkes, hosiery, underwear; B'way Central.
MUNCIE—W. A. McNaughton Co.; Miss M. Ryan, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way; Sherman Square.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co.; Miss I. E. Oliver, millinery; 214 Church.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, domestics, linens; T. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; P. W. Kearns, mdse. mgr.; 320 Church.
NEW ORLEANS—Kreegers; Miss G. E. Clay, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss R. C. Barber, laces, trimmings; 60 West 33d; Gregorian.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Desmond, furnishing goods; J. T. McNamara, representing; 55 White.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; J. Dickinson, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,133 Broadway.
PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; Miss E. Connors, ladies' Fall suits; 31 Union Sq.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; C. H. Clark, ready to wear; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—B. & M.; Miss I. Winkelmeyer, jewelry, leather goods; 1,195 Broadway; Cumberland.
PEORIA—P. A. Bergner & Co.; Miss M. Daniels, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
PHOENIX, Ariz.; M. Goldwater & Bro.; Mrs. F. W. See, millinery; 220 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, trimmings; Miss C. E. Merrick, women's, children's knit underwear; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Mead, gloves; S. K. Kerngood, millinery trimmings; P. Baer, corsets; 115 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; S. Lando, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Strauss, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. B. Shay, gen'l mdse.; C. H. Dunham, domestics, linings; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; C. Kline, domestics, linens; P. L. Cohen, millinery; A. B. Kuehn, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; S. Levy, coats, dresses, (basement;) I. Rothstein, toys; J. L. Geraghty, notions, trimmings; laces, ribbons; I. M. Keller, basement dept.; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; J. B. Armsby, dress goods, silks; 60 W. 33d.
POTTSVILLE—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Phillips, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss R. A. Callahan, umbrellas, parasols; J. L. Diamond, upholstery goods; Miss M. B. Moulton, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; F. W. Aldred, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; H. L. McAuslan, laces, embroideries; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding's Dry Goods Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; Murray Hill.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; R. T. Lenhart, domestics, hosiery, millinery; 315 4th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; R. J. Calm, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Fourqurean, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, dress goods, silks, laces; Grand.
RICHMOND—J. Sycle Sons; S. Sycle, notions, men's wear; Wallick's.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; J. E. Cohen, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d, sixth floor.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; J. Cohen, silks; 320 Church.
ROANOKE—S. H. Heironimus Co.; Miss A. K. Moore, corsets; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.; Herald Square.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. G. Powers, books; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Linsay & Curr Co.; G. C. Kemp, gloves; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—E. Blum & Co.; M. August, notions, ribbons, fancy goods; 15 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; C. D. Collins, furnishing goods; 60 Union Square; Longacre.
SAN JOSE—M. Blum; kimonos, house dresses; 15 E. 26th.
SAVANNAH—Blumberg Bros.; I. Blumberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 142 W. 26th.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; E. J. Schweinbold, flannels, linens; 450 4th Av.; Gregorian.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; E. J. Schweinbold, flannels; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. Huard, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
SHREVEPORT—Winter Co.; Miss K. Gross, ladies' wear; 15 East 26th; Collingwood.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; E. Moog, dress goods, muslins; N. A. Koller, handkerchiefs, gloves, women's neckwear; 1,261 Broadway; Grand.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss K. Ryan, waists, muslin underwear; R. W. Orcutt, notions; 1,261 Broadway.
SOUTH BEND—Brandon-Durrell Co.; Miss E. Reimoul, millinery; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wren Co.; E. V. Wren, Jr., laces, neckwear, notions, hdkfs., ribbons; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Wheeler, millinery; 60 W. 23d.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics; D. C. Birkett, prints, ginghams; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.; Dulin-Glenn Co.; N. Glenn, furn. goods; ready-to-wear; 105 Grand.
STEUBENVILLE—I. Sulzbacher; J. R. Burke, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. E. Thompson, carpets, muslin underwear, women's, infants' furn. goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces, veilings; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Sternberg, Labsup & Freidberg; I. Sternberg, gen'l mdse.; 99 6th Av.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Mrs. R. Hurley, infants' wear, underwear; A. Sudor, linen, upholstery goods; 417 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Bauman, kimonos; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; A. Schuneman, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Banon Bros. Co.; S. R. Renier, general mdse.; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Manheimer Bros.; H. Huss, laces, hdkfs., trimmings; 60 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL—The Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Silverstein, Fall skirts; 1,161 Broadway.
TACOMA—People's Store Co.; W. Davis, fancy goods, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 214 Church.
TALLADEGA—Goldberg & Lewis; Mrs. M. T. Smith, cloaks, suits, waists; S. Goldberg, domestics, laces; 1,161 Broadway; Marlborough.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Miss F. Urbock, laces, hdkfs., ribbons, neckwear; 116 W 32d.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Miss M. Henry, books; 214 Church.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Miss Urbach, laces, embroideries; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; T. J. Commerford, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; J. D. Dickerhoff, fancy goods; F. Kuhlman, furnishing goods; O. A. Baker, ready to wear; 214 Church.
TOPEKA—Paxton & Paxton; D. P. Paxton, clothing, furn. goods; York.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; C. M. Lamb, dress goods, silks; Grand.
UTICA—R. Fraser; J. T. McDermott, ribbons, jewelry, furnishing goods; Herald Square.
TROY—W. P. Herbert, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
VICKSBURG—Valley Dry Goods Co.; L. Fromont, dress goods, silks; 148 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Skann Sons Co.; Mrs. S. Boxer, ribbons, veilings; Mrs. M. G. Holt, women's neckwear; 215 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Craig, laces, h'nd'fs, gloves, ribbons; J. J. Harrington, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—D. O. Smiley, cloaks, suits, corsets, women's wear; Mrs. L. B. Russ, ready-to-wear; York.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; M. J. Feely, dress goods, linings; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. A. Keller, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
YORK—C. H. Bear & Co.; Miss J. L. Bear, ready to wear; Mrs. W. Rebham, notions, hair goods; Miss K. Mergenthaler, infants', children's wear; Mrs. H. O. Smith, millinery; Miss B. L. Thomas, laces, neckwear; 315 4th Av.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; Miss S. Fulton, muslin underwear; Miss B. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Miss Deich, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; E. Weitzhoffer, S. Barwitz, representing; 55 White.
YOUNGSTOWN—B. McManus Co.; B. McManus, ready to wear, furn. goods; I. H. Barry, ready to wear; 220 5th Av.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

ATTENTION!

Middle West and Southern salesmen. We desire salesman with established territory in Middle West and Southern States to sell our high-class line of ladies' laundered neckwear on commission basis, for which there will be a big demand this Fall; can be handled nicely along with ribbons, laces, &c. Apply by letter, or in person, to C. W. Ferguson Collar Co., 351 4th Av., New York City.

MANUFACTURER of children's white dresses wants to be represented in South and Far West on straight commission; prefer parties who carry children's colored dresses of the better kind. Address, in strict confidence, N 211 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR with 30 machines open for work on silk and serge dresses, for manufacturers and jobbers; good references. Address N 210 Times Downtown.

COSSACK REDINGOTE SUITS, $5.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Big job for close-out in ladies' coats and suits, Spring and Fall models. Regal Cloak Co., 14 Division St.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We always carry the largest stock of made-up garments in the market.

Our stock of laces and embroideries is unusually large.

We are ready to meet present demands, and anticipation may be wise.

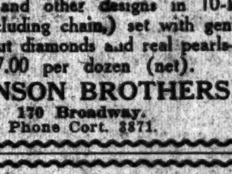
Our prices have not been changed.

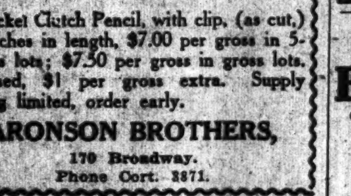
They are based on the old costs.

Simon Sterns & Co.
151-163 West 26th St.

MERCHANDISE 5 cents to $1.00
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
300 SELECTED LINES.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York

REAL ADVERTISING SERVICE
Means more than just good copy and art work.
We put a PLAN behind our work—link up your jobber, dealer, and consumer—show your salesman how to use it to get bigger orders and no cancellations. RESULTS.
Let us show you some of our work for Joseph P. Day, R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., Y. M. C. A. Branches, and other successful houses like YOURS.
Phone 6490 Bryant, or write.
STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE
Aeolian Building, N. Y.

To the Trade Only—
Diamond La Vallieres.

These and other designs in 10-kt. Gold (including chain) set with genuine full cut diamonds and real pearls—$27.00 per dozen (net).
ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 3371.

To the Trade Only—

Nickel Clutch Pencil, with clip, (as cut,) 5 inches in length, $7.00 per gross in 5-gross lots; $7.50 per gross in gross lots. Chased, $1 per gross extra. Supply being limited, order early.
ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 3371.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
MARGULIES & MAAS,
26 West 20th St.
SKIRTS
The HIGHEST degree of INDIVIDUALITY in design—FINEST WORKMANSHIP. PRICES MODERATE.

NEW ADDRESS
HORWITZ & LEVY,
38-42 East 32d (Bet. Madison & Fourth Avs.)
WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES
Shown for Immediate Delivery.

American Decorative Linens,
Lace Trimmed, Scalloped and Madeira Effects.
High-Class Merchandise to Replace Imported Lines.
Kemp, Lundberg & Beatley,
906 Broadway at 20th St.

ART EMBROIDERY BUYERS
We can take care of your needs in Embroidery Cotton.
We duplicate the most popular line of IMPORTED COTTONS,
in Colors, Twist and Lustre.
Kemp, Lundberg & Beatley,
906 BROADWAY AT 20TH ST.

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART and TOILET DEPTS.
POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
Greenbaum & Ross, Agts., 194 Fifth Ave.

The "Tivoli" Coat
Sets the Pace in Style.
SEE IT TODAY.
H. SAMUELS & SONS,
33-35-37-39 West 34th Street,
(Oppenheim-Collins Bldg.)

HOSIERY SECONDS and JOBS
BEST MAKES ONLY.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 239 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3365.

ATTENTION, COSTUME BUYERS
The "bigness" and "broadness" of our line will widen the scope of your dress department.
Every manner of modish fabric is in evidence—Silks, Charmeuses, Satins, and Chiffons, as well as the more staple Serges, etc.
We have all the new French effects, smartly trimmed with Roman striped ribbon, and the largest array of silk dresses to retail at $25.
PROPP & GERRICK,
115 West 30th St.

Phil Gill Says:—
War is Hell for my competitors—they can't import foreign models and don't know what styles to follow. But not to me—I've always said "American styles for American women," and lack of importations doesn't bother me.
Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator.
39 W. 32d St. In the heart of the Trade.

Basque Girdles Belts and Sashes
Cleverly Designed—Newest Silks—Right Prices.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of New York,"
49-53 E. 21st St.

Dresses in All Conceivable Fabrics and the Latest Styles, For Immediate Delivery.
J. GLOCKNER & CO.,
115 WEST 30TH STREET.

A LABOR SAVER
FOR MANUFACTURERS
who lay up cloth in big lots.

Shuttle Machine Co., 18 E. 17th St.

FOR A GOOD
$1.50 and $2.25 SKIRT
CALL ON
IRVING HELLMAN, 113 Green St.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

DOERNBERG & STEIN,
40 E. 21st St., Muslin Underwear,
Manufacturers of
wish to advise their customers that desire to insure deliveries of the new goods
TO BUY NOW.

ROBBINS BROTHERS
Wholesale Distributors
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings.
427-429 Broadway, New York.

APRONS Dean's "Lockstitched" Retail 25c to $3
W. H. DEAN CO., 45 East 17th St.

APRONS
THAT'S ALL.
BROOKLYN APRON CO.,
215 4th Av., New York.

DO YOU
desire WAISTS that combine style, quality with real value? Call and see
PETER SAMUELS,
157 West 27th St.
Silks, Chiffons, from $3.00 to $6.75.

LOW PRICE SERGES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ESTERSON & ESTERSON, 112-114 East 19th St.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
Open and closed cars, 7 passengers.
Special Rates for August.
Col. 8892. Peerless Rental Service. 350 W. 58th.

MISSES' and JUNIOR BASQUE SUITS.
JUNIOR SUITS $6.75 to $12.50.
Weinrib & Meirowitz,
112 W. 18th St.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
ROOT TIVOLI UNDERWEAR
KAHN & FRANK, 573-575 BROADWAY, New York City.

SEE "JUMBO," The Biggest 50c. Tie in the Market,
at our Uptown Showroom, Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Jesse M. Weisman & Co.
1131 B'way

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Very High Class Stock of

Clothing

CONSISTING OF
MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS,
in the latest fashions, made by prominent out-of-town Manufacturers;
Also a Fine Line of
PANTS and OVERCOATS.

WOOLENS,
LININGS and TRIMMINGS,

Being the entire bankrupt stock of S. W. Loomis & Co., Boston, Mass., consisting of over six thousand yards of the highest grade Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres, Balmacaan Overcoatings, Kerseys, Mackinaw Cloth, etc., etc., including such makes as Kunhardt, Gilbert, Coronet, Slater, American Woolen Co., ranging as high as $3 per yard, and all made for the coming Fall season.

Also five thousand yards of the highest grade Silks, Velvets, Alpacas, Venetians, Mohairs, Sleeve Lining, Haircloth and an elegant assortment of Trimmings of all kinds, including a vast quantity of Buttons, Buckles, Spool Silk, Spool Cotton, Coat Fronts, Shoulder Pads, etc., etc.; all in original packages; also 4 Eastman Cutting Machines in first-class condition. This is the finest stock of this character sold in a long time.

Sale will take place Today, (Wednesday,) August 12, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 394 Broadway, at Walker St.

A. Schaap & Sons, Auct. Dept.,
394 B'way, N. Y. City. Tel. Franklin 42 & 43.

An Unparalleled Opportunity for the Wallpaper Trade
ONE MILLION ROLLS OF
SUPERLATIVE WALLPAPER

to be disposed of in the greatest wallpaper auction sale ever held in this country. The Robert Griffin Wallpaper Company, whose name is a synonym and a guarantee for the finest products of the wallpaper maker's art, both as to texture and design, desire to dispose of the surplus stock, stored in their former warehouse at 11th Avenue and 38th Street, New York City, so as to permit them to carry only fresh stock in their new quarters in Jersey City. The stock to be sold consists of the regular stock-on-hand, a remarkably extensive and beautiful selection of papers in perfect condition. A few of the special designs are as follows: Japanese Leathers and Grasscloths, Special 30-inch Sanitary Washable Blends, including Aero-chromes, Grasscloth effects, etc., Hand-printed Cut-out Borders and Binders, Oatmeals, Imported English Cretonne Material, and a general line of their exclusive Novelty cut-out treatments of friezes and wallpapers. The property will be sold by Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at The Robert Griffin Wallpaper Warehouse, 437 Eleventh Ave., near 38th St., N. Y. City. The trade, both city and out-of-town, is cordially invited to attend. Goods will be sold absolutely without reserve, and will be ready for delivery immediately after the sale.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, AUCTIONEER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914,
AT 12:30 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey St.,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, A Dinner Plate from the Abraham Lincoln White House Dinner Service.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by the undersigned, Eliza Guggenheimer, against the following-described property: Certificates No. 3 and No. 4 (20 shares) of the capital stock of Manhattan Grille Company, Inc., and now in her possession, she will sell said property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy said lien, through her brokers, Adrian H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August, 1914, at 12:30 P. M. of that day, and apply the proceeds of said sale, after deducting the costs and expenses thereof, to the payment of her lien.

ELIZA GUGGENHEIMER, Lienor.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Lienor, 37 Wall St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that the firm of MORAFF and DANIELS, formerly doing business under the name of BROADWAY CARPET CO. at 1,106-1,110 Broadway, Brooklyn, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. ISAAC MORAFF will continue the business under the same name at same address, and has assumed the payment of all the obligations of the firm.
ISAAC MORAFF,
LOUIS DANIELS.
Brooklyn, August 10, 1914.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH

"New York's Popular Resort-by-the-Sea"
Half hour by train, hour by auto.
THES DANSANTS Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6 and evening dances under the personal direction of MISS EMILY J. SEMPLE. Special Music for all the modern dances.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
Now Open. European Plan.
ALL SEASHORE ATTRACTIONS. FAMOUS OUTDOOR RESTAURANT. TENNIS, BATHING, FISHING.
Joseph P. Greaves, Mgr.
TELEPHONE CONEY ISLAND 1600.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.
Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

WHY STAY IN TOWN THESE HOT DAYS?
The Gramatan is the ideal Summer home for New York business men. 28 minutes from Grand Central. Coolest spot near New York. Special rates for bachelors during August. Golf, tennis, and every outdoor sport.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.



GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 23 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 1300.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address C. D. Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

FOREST HOME, Big Indian, Ulster County, N. Y.—Elevation, 1,400 ft.; exceptional table; fishing; homelike. Address JOS. FLEIG, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

Pine Forest Park, Berkshire Hills.
HEALTHY and Restful.—Two hours Grand Central; private lake; altitude 1,000 feet; simple life; no dust; rooms in cottages and bungalows; modern plumbing; German-American cuisine; boating, bathing, fishing, amusements; moderate rates. Manager, Gerson Stein, (of original Harlem Casino,) Address Wingdale, New York. Telephone 92 Morningside, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS.
Altitude 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing, picturesque nine hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet. HARRY A. GOFF.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL,
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation.
A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE.
The first stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
W. P. CHASE.

NEW YORK—Millbrook.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Sanitary Saranac Lake, (Adirondack Mts., N. Y.) Information, Sec. Board of Trade.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

2,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
POCONO PINES INN AND LODGE, accommodating 300.
Swept by cool mountain Pine breezes.
POCONO PINES, PA.
Golf, Tennis, Riding Academy, 3-Mile Lake, Orchestra, Dancing, and all Amusements. WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. Open All Year. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 250.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA. ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. Autos from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis and Baseball. Dancing. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa. 11 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Rector 2660.

PENNSYLVANIA—Northampton County.

Mauch Chunk House.—Modern; cool, comfortable; beautiful island farm, Delaware River, below Water Gap; excellent table; large rooms, also private bungalow; fine fishing, bathing, dancing, tennis; moderate terms. Mrs. Brisbane, Mt. Bethel, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Ideally situated, finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, spring beds; telephone in rooms; fine music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & B. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

CANADA.

Royal Muskoka Hotel, Muskoka Lakes, Canada
Rest, comfort and beautiful surroundings in the heart of Ontario's magnificent lake and pine-clad island region — Muskoka. Over night from Broadway. Golf, tennis, boating, fishing, DANCING. How to get there, rates, from R. B. Laslar, Mgr., Royal Muskoka P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 500.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
TENNIS, BOATING, SURF BATHING.
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
Afternoon and Evening Dancing. Directed by Harry Gray.

ELBERON
AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $3 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

New Monterey
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Will Remain Open Until After Labor Day.
250 rooms with private bath and hot and cold sea water connection.
100 rooms with hot and cold running water.
Long-distance telephones in all rooms.
Surf Bathing—Sailing—Fishing.
Daily concerts and dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
Telephone 1600 Asbury Park.

OCEAN SPRAY HOTEL | Unobstructed view of Ocean and Lake. 211 Lake Ave. Cool, Comfortable, Commodious. Cuisine Unsurpassed. Booklet. E. Foley, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Avon-by-the-Sea.

AVON INN
Avon by the Sea, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean.
Bathing directly from the Hotel.
One of the few large Hotels on the Jersey Coast which remains open through September, the best month of the season.
Special rates in September.
2 persons in one room, $12.50 each.
1 person in single room, $15.00.
Special rates over Labor Day.
From Saturday dinner to Tuesday after breakfast, $8.00.
AVON INN HOTEL CO.
S. Thomas Penna, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The Essex & Sussex
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
The Hotel De Luxe of the Atlantic Coast. Under the exclusive management of
DAVID B. PLUMER.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Elmwood Hotel
43-45 So. Walnut St.,
EAST ORANGE.
35 minutes from Broadway, will give you room with private bath and first-class board, for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 3065 Orange.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,480 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late August and Sept. rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

The Edgewood
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
To those who have postponed leaving town and who desire to remain close by we would suggest an inquiry in regard to special and attractive inducements at
"NEW YORK'S IDEAL SUBURBAN HOTEL"
From now until Oct. 1st.
Ownership Management insures highest standard of service throughout.
The Edgewood Motor will make daily trips from Hotel Vanderbilt. Bookings taken at Hotel Office.
Fine Auto Run of 28 Miles.
Golf links. Modern Dancing and all outdoor and indoor amusements provided.
The Alfred S. Amer Co., Owners,
Also
The St. Charles, New Orleans.
"Finest All Year Hotel in the South"

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 300; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.
Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby), against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby; also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of all risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, July 29th, 1914.

M. A. Stone, C. A. Garthwaite,
L. R. Bowden, E. G. Oehs,
John I. Kline, A. F. Kerthener,
C. V. Meserole, A. Whipley,
J. S. Frelinghuysen, G. F. Hutchings,
J. A. Metz, Jr., Louis C. Nabb,
Garrett W. Van Cleef.

WORLD'S TRADE NOW IS $40,000,000,000

Britain Last Year Led All Nations with $6,830,000,000—Germany Second.

U.S. IMPORTING FOODSTUFFS

Unlike Older Countries, Our Exports Still Exceed Imports by $691,000,000.

The world's commerce, the greater part of which may be tied up as a result of the European war, approximates $40,000,000,000, according to statistics compiled for 1913 by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce at Washington. In this vast theatre of international trade, the United States, whose hands have been bound commercially by the sudden stoppage of shipping to and from its shores, plays an important rôle, buying 10 per cent. of all the goods which the leading nations exported, and selling 14½ per cent. of the merchandise which they purchased in the markets of the world.

The world's commerce was computed on the basis of seventy-five countries and political groups, whose combined imports were $21,000,000,000 and whose combined exports were $19,000,000,000. The excess on the side of imports was due to the fact that many of the countries importing goods count the costs of freight, insurance, and the like, as part of the total valuation of their imports. The figures obtained have no reference to the purchases made by travelers and invisible trade settlements in the form of gold, silver, securities and other evidences of value usually omitted from statements of commerce, but necessarily constituting an important factor in the balance sheets of nations.

The older and more advanced nations, for the most part, show an excess of imports over exports of merchandise, notable examples being the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and other European countries; while nearly all the American countries show larger exports than imports, this being true of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Colombia, Mexico, Central America, and Venezuela. Russia, Rumania, Servia, Egypt, India, and Java, also show a preponderance of exports over imports.

The United Kingdom has a foreign trade of $6,830,000,000, its imports are valued at $3,741,000,000, or $652,000,000 in excess of all exports domestic and foreign. Germany, in 1912, had a foreign trade of $5,059,000,000, imports being $2,754,000,000, or $449,000,000 in excess of all her exports. France showed a total trade of $2,884,000,000 in 1912, her imports exceeding her exports by $298,000,000. The United States, for the year 1913, had a foreign trade of $4,277,000,000, her imports being $1,793,000,000, and exports of domestic and foreign goods (chiefly domestic) being $2,484,000,000.

Of this $691,000,000 by which our exports exceeded our imports a large part represents the flow of foodstuffs out of this country to feed the markets of the world. Foodstuffs have become an increasing factor in imports as well, however, in recent years, the United States drawing more and more upon the very markets it used to supply. The articles of food showing the largest increases in importations during the six months immediately following the new tariff were fresh beef, cattle, corn, wheat, rice, macaroni, fruits, molasses, and edible oils.

We imported in the six months ended with March last 550,000 head of cattle, or double the number imported in the same period a year ago; 88,660,000 pounds of beef and veal, or more than fifty times the amount imported in the same period of the preceding year; nearly 5,000,000 bushels of corn, or thirty times the last year's import in the same period; nearly 50,000,000 pounds more than the previous period's import of rice. Sugar, as a conspicuous exception, fell off in imports from 1,809,000,000 pounds to 1,650,000,000 pounds for cane sugar and from 182,000,000 pounds of beet sugar to 1,250,000 pounds.

INSTRUCTION.

New York Law School
174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
Day School. Evening School. "Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Stations. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

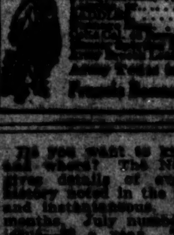
Clason Point Military Academy
For Boys, Catholic Boarding & Day School, Directed by the Christian Brothers. Located within the environs of the city, centred in beautiful 110-acre Park, bordering on waters of Long Island Sound. Prepares for College and Business, combines religious training, military discipline. All Athletics. 2nd year opens Sept. 17. Catalog.
REV. BROTHER EDMUND, Principal, Clason Point Military Academy, (Bronx,) New York City.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE
Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the [illegible] of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find that
THE GROFF SCHOOL
with its limited number of students and its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session.
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 228 West 72d St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
140 NASSAU STREET
Near Federal and County Courts. Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes, 4:15 to 6:15.
Evening Classes, 7:45 to 9:45.
Term Begins Sept. 24. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee One Hundred Dollars.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square, (1,122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 103 Lenox Av., nr. 119th St.
Brooklyn, 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

FOR SALE.



Army-Navy Auction Bargains
[illegible]
Army Tents to Rent. Free Circular.
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'way, N.Y.

Do you want to know when it happened and where? The New York Times Index gives details of every event in passing history noted in the press. Reference easy and instantaneous. Published every three months. July number out shortly. $2 an issue—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WAR HITS LEATHER TRADE.

Millions of Pounds of Hides Kept from This Market.

The most serious consideration of the European war is its effect on our foreign trade. The hide and leather business is already suffering from held-up shipments, and it will not be long till the effects spread to the shoe industry.

Some idea of the dependence of this country upon imports in this line may be gained from a list in the current issue of the Shoe and Leather Reporter, which shows that we import every month 26,000,000 pounds of cattle hides; 8,000,000 pounds of calfskins; 7,000,000 pounds of sheepskins; 6,000,000 pounds of goatskins; 2,000,000 pounds of buffalo hides; 11,000,000 pounds of crude rubber; 12,000 pounds of quebracho wood; 121 tons of mangrove bark; 4,000,000 pounds of quebracho and other tanning extracts, and 1,500,000 pounds of sumach.

Another list in the same issue shows that we export monthly 3,500,000 square feet of glazed kid; 3,000,000 pounds of sole leather; 1,500,000 pairs of boots and shoes, and $5,500,000 worth of leather and manufactures of leather combined. The Reporter continues:

"While the immediate effect of the war will be disastrous to our industries, the ultimate influence will be greatly to stimulate the demand for our merchandise. If six of the great European industrial countries mobilize their troops, millions of men will cease to be producers and become wasteful consumers of merchandise. Markets are affected by present conditions, however, and prices are not greatly affected by conjecture regarding the future. The immediate dilemma is to insure supplies of raw material to keep our tanneries running."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

AMERICAN RAMIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American Ramie Manufacturing Company of 350 Broadway by these creditors: Leslie C. Himebaugh, $183; Samuel Diggle, $650, and Frederick B. Dobbin, $22.

COLUMBIA TRADING STAMP COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Columbia Trading Stamp Company at 1,543 Lexington Avenue, 640 East Sixth Street, and 360 Kent Street, Brooklyn, by these creditors: Samuel Levy, $400; Morris Bohrer, $164, and Philip Palevsky, $5. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Grubb appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver. Internal dissension, it was said, caused the closing of the business.

JAMES BERGMAN.—A petition has been filed against James Bergman, druggist, of 702 Amsterdam Avenue, by these creditors: Henry Klein & Co., $720; Johnson & Johnson, $76, and Harris Gill, $252. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Grubb appointed W. Henkel, Jr., receiver, with authority to carry on business fifteen days.

HARRY M. LAVERS, a clerk of 245 Sherman Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $39,515, and assets consisting of $1,000 bond of the Atlantic and Gulf Portland Cement Company, value unknown. He filed the petition to stop an examination in supplementary proceedings on a judgment for $525. He owes $420 to fourteen doctors in this city, Montclair, and Newark, and $30 to the Machinery Club for dues.

GILBERT S. WINANT of 1,866 Jerome Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities, $4,793 and no assets. He owes the Columbia Hospital of Columbia, S. C., $537, and Dr. W. J. Tayler of Columbia, $114.

SIDNEY L. BENNETT.—A petition has been filed against Sidney L. Bennett, shoe dealer, of 663 Sixth Avenue, by W. H. Lyon, a creditor, for $700. Mr. Bennett made an assignment on Monday.

HARRY A. WILKUS, doing business as William Morris & Co., has made an assignment to Edmund Wright. In January last, his statement showed assets, $103,000, and liabilities, $38,000.

MME. GIVENS TOILET PREPARATIONS COMPANY, INC., of 76 Greenwich Street, has made an assignment to George A. Washington. The company was incorporated in June, 1913, with capital stock of $20,000. G. S. Simons, Jr., is Treasurer.

Stock Sale Due to Pell Failure.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.—Judge Grubb of the Federal Court has authorized Andrae & Co. to sell 1,500 shares of Southern Railway Company preferred stock at auction. The stock was purchased for the account of S. H. P. Pell & Co. and involved a liability of $115,407 which was advanced to Andrae & Co. by the London City and Midland Bank. The bank held the shares as security. The stock was shipped to this country by the London City and Midland Bank to the Hanover National Bank with a draft attached for $115,407 drawn by Andrae & Co. on S. H. P. Pell & Co. When the draft was presented to S. H. P. Pell & Co. and to the receivers of that firm payment was refused. Andrae & Co. purpose to pay the bank and take possession of the stock, and will then sell it to the highest bidder and hold Pell & Co. for any deficiency.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Frederick Steinberg, President of the Steinberg Tailoring Company; voluntary petition; liabilities, $30,402; assets, $16. Strauss Millinery Company; involuntary petition; liabilities not given. The petition was filed in behalf of J. Baxter Company, Philadelphia.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The J. R. Lane Dry Goods Company; involuntary petition; liabilities, $1,700. W. H. Moore, Jr., has been appointed receiver.

WHEELING, West Va.—Joseph Nastf, wholesale dry goods; involuntary petition; liabilities, $17,500; assets, $13,175.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abbott, Leon—L. H. Abbott, costs, $327.
Bishop, Abigail H.—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $127.
Cleary, James C.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $1,658.
Same—Same, $969.
Calia, Nicholas—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $226.
Cooper, Abraham, and Samuel Herman—H. I. M. Ullman et al., $118.
De Pasquale, Pietro—R. Romano, $152.
Derry Lingerie Co. and William Derry—F. F. Badanes, $175.
Doelger, Caroline—Stern Bros., $474.
Doelger, Charles A.—Same, $486.
D. H. Smith, Inc., Otto F. Amend, Louis B. Dickson, Frederick D. Bates, and Albert P. Hallock—Westchester County Brewing Co., $3,134.
Forstot, Joseph—Allen Nugent Co., $102.
Fort Masonery Co., Inc., Jacob Friedman, and Jacob Katz—Glockner & Blue Co., $215.
Goldberg, Samuel—J. F. Boyle, $101.
Goldman, Harry—Schlecht & Kite Co., $300.
Gagliardi, Michele—F. Gagliardi, $2,013.
Greenberg, Max D.—Montrose Realty Co., $519.
Guggenheimer, Jacob—S. Liebowitz et al., $223.
Goldgraber, James D., and Harry Grossman—C. N. Kapner, $2,017.
Gilbert Metal Ceiling Co. and Joseph M. Gilbert—F. W. Wurster & Co., $303.
H. I. Sackett Electric Co.—National India Rubber Co., $257.
Harris, Mark—Charles A. Stoneham & Co., $1,183.
Hastings, Howard—F. Heller, $120.
Huesher, Thomas—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc., $150.
Hyde, Wm. J.—Hotel Netherland Co., $982.
Hoffman, Felix—Germania Bank of the City of N. Y., $115.
Kaplan, Hyman—Friedman Construction Co., costs, $386.
Kennedy Features, Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $102.
Same—Realty Advertising and Supply Co., $1,132.
Klein, Louis—F. Simon et al., $218.
Loos, John—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $150.
L'Homme, Charles—William Tayler Co., $114.
Levy, Harry, and Southwestern Surety Co.—People, &c., $300.
Mallory, Roland—W. E. Handy, $4,910.
Manville, C. Coleman—Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., $117.
Manek, Geo. V.—Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children, $287.
Matrowitz, William—A. Buschbaum, $228.
Mendelson, Isidor—Everett Investing Co., $390.
McAdow, Dudley—R. A. McKee, $280.
Ostransky, Bronislawa—T. Earle et al., $108.
Pultz, John L.—Algonquin Hotel Co., $381.
Rose, Louis C.—H. G. Gope, $111.
Rosenberg, Edward—L. Frank, $118.
Ross, Nicola—W. H. Kilgannon et al., $177.
Reilly, Wm. F.—A. O. Jennings, $114.
Rabinowitz, Samuel, David Bergman, and Harry Dunn—J. M. White et al., $381.
Solomon, Joseph—S. M. Barber, $116.
Sharkey, Thomas J.—A. Levy et al., $353.
Same—Same, $363.
Schrafner Press, Inc., and Samuel Lewenkrohn—F. E. Kirk, $129.
Shyer, Joseph—L. F. Strauss, $250.

In Bronx County.

Cann, William C.—Church E. Gates Co., $377.
Rachen, Louis—Eleven West Twenty-fifth Street Co., $134.
Michael Di Matra Construction Co.—City of New York, $304.
Pianisani, Caesar—Paredi Erminio & Co., Incorporated, $130.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Fremer, Herman—D. G. Brussel et al., July 7, 1910, $400.
Same—Same, July 28, 1910, $162.
Henry Huber Co., Charles J. Thompson Mfg. Co., and William Bradley & Son—F. Sullivan, Nov. 1, 1911, $124.
Algie, Robert J.—M. Murray, June 3, 1914, (released,) $561.
Stender, August, and Tony Marconi—S. G. Strauss et al., April 30, 1914, $101.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:08 | Sun sets..7:04 | Moon rises..9:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:46	11:53	5:36	6:00
Governors Island	12:18	12:00	6:12	6:34
Hell Gate	2:00	1:50	7:33	8:34

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 11.

SS America, Palermo, July 26.
SS Patria, Palermo, July 30.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, Aug. 1.
SS Calamares, Colon, Aug. 5.
SS Cedric, Halifax, Aug. 3.
SS Havana, Havana, Aug. 7.
SS Ancona, Philadelphia, Aug. 10.
SS Iroquois, Galveston, July 30.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Aug. 8.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 8.
SS Nueces, Tampa, Aug. 8.
SS New York City, Madeira, July 29.
SS Montserrat, Cadiz, July 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Hubert	Para	July 24
Nickerie	Trinidad	Aug. 1
Ansonia	Greenock	Aug. 1
Ner	S. Domingo	Aug. 2
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 2
Guantanamo	Progreso	Aug. 5
Cristobal	Colon	Aug. 5
Danube	Kingston	Aug. 7
Germania	Marseilles	July 28
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 6
Nueces	Key West	Aug. 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 5
Stephano	Halifax	Aug. 13
Zacapa	Kingston	Aug. 8
Caribbean	Bermuda	Aug. 11
Pawnee	Hamburg	July 29
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 8

DUE FRIDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Zulia	Mayaguez	Aug. 8
Francisco	Hull	July 31
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 8

DUE SATURDAY.

Lacouia	Liverpool	Aug. 8
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 6
Alamo	Galveston	Aug. 8
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Josey, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Bahia	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Kroonland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
U. S. S. Celtic, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Horatius, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brasos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghan Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	1:00 P.M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	——	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	——	1:00 P.M.
Danube, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Ansonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 221 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 141 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 63 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Perfection, New Orleans to New York, was 66 miles S. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 195 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso to New York, was 368 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Aug. 11.
SS Washingtonian, at Punta Arenas, Aug. 8.
SS Zeeland, at Liverpool, Aug. 10.
SS River Orontes, at Gibraltar, Aug. 8.
SS Van Hogendorf, at Rotterdam, Aug. 7.
SS Oriflamme, at Havre, Aug. 9.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, Aug. 8.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 8 P. M. Aug. 13, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Service suspended.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Kroonland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 20, SS Belgia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 17, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 14, SS America.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	Aug. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Aug. 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Aug. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Aug. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Aug. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Aug. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 11; Manila, July 18; Yokohama, July 28, and Honolulu, Aug. 5—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on Aug. 10, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Aug. 14.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Anything to do this Evening?
There is recreation, amusement and diversion that cannot be equalled on the Hudson River Trips of the New Steel Steamer
"MANDALAY"
The steamer is a model of what a river steamboat ought to be, and, besides, she has a specially designed
BALL ROOM
The Only Steamer So Equipped.
DANCING FREE. Complete Orchestra.
Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evenings.
Miss Nardin and Mr. Bruce Bethel in charge.
TWO TRIPS. DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIPS*—NEWBURGH & RETURN.
*Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point Daily except Sunday and Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 181st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING: Leave Battery 9 A. M. W. 181st St. 10 A. M. Yonkers, 10:30 A. M. | EVENING: Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M. West 181st St., 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 170 and 5203 Broad and 2584 Morningside.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 25 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.

HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 25 William St., N. Y. City.

Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE
Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Due Boston 8:22 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE
Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays. Due Boston 7:15 A. M., or 9:29 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:06 P. M., daily, except Saturday. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.
Tickets, Staterooms and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices and at Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.
DAYLIGHT SERVICE SUNDAYS
Yonkers, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.
"RENSSELAER," Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
"Adirondack," Poughkeepsie and return $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., 10 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

One Day's Outing On the Hudson
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Also Through Service to Albany
Fastest and finest river steamers in the world, built and operated exclusively for Daylight Passenger Service.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St. 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.



SARATOGA week ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Also Str. Robert Fulton, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return the same day in sunset and twilight.
STEAMER ALBANY
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK
Telephone: Spring 4141.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN INTERSTATE PARK 45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings. Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 22d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 40c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Ida [illegible], 129th St. Pier daily at [illegible] A. M., 2:00 P. M. FARE 25 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Stbt. Co.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 7 P. M. Tel. 3155 Spring.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
30-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lv. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. ½ hour later; E. 138th St. one hour later than at Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals also.
Moonlight Cabaret Sail Wed. & Sat. Evenings Lv. Battery 7:30, E. 24 St. 8, E. 138 St. 8:30 P.M. Round trip, 50c.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH & FISHING BANKS
Full time tables are on inside & back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 371.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Launch "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Highland Lighthouse, 1:30 P.M. Tel. Broad 2514.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:00 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 29, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for descriptive folder.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.30, 4.15, 5.45, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.45 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.05, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 8.30 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except Sept. 7th.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St. week days, 3.45, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m.; Cedar St. week days, 3.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:20 P. M.; Yonkers 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1597 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St., N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 22D ST.
Steamers Rosedale & Sylvester leave WEST 129TH ST.—8:30, 10:30 and 1 P. M. 22D ST.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30, 2 and 3:00. CONEY ISLAND—3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 10. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

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Weekly sailings on Thursdays from
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(Calling at HAVANA)
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Progreso, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Puerto Mexico.
Schedules, rates, etc., promptly furnished on application to
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General Office—Pier 14 E. R., New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for Liverpool (Subject to Change)
SAXONIA—Sat., Aug. 15, 3 P. M.
LACONIA—Wed., Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
CAMPANIA—Wed., Aug. 26, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA—Tues., Sept. 15
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

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To Boston
METROPOLITAN LINE
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Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 23-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Piers, or 290 Broadway, New York Transfer Co., or Tourist offices throughout the city.
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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
Boston
COLONIAL LINE
via BOAT and RAIL $2.75 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
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Round Trip $3.30
PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS
WEEK DAYS & SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, Foot West Houston St.
FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE.
Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

FOR PASSAGE BY THE
American and Red Star Lines
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
NEW YORK..Aug. 14 PHILA.......Aug. 21
KROONLAND..Aug. 15 FINLAND....Aug. 22
Atlantic Transport Line
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APPLY TO COMPANY'S OFFICE
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Agents everywhere

FRENCH LINE
S. S. Rochambeau for Havre Wednesday, August 12, 3:00 P. M.
Owing to the conditions in Europe, later sailings are uncertain.
For information apply to Company's Office, 19 State Street, New York

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
AUSONIA, Aug. 15, Noon.
One Class Cabin (2nd) and 3rd Class.
Cameronia, Aug. 29, noon | Columbia, Sept. 5, noon
FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Via Plymouth and Boulogne Sur-mer.
Twin Screw Stmrs. Carry U. S. Mail to Europe.
Potsdam......Aug. 18, 1 AM Noordam......Sept.
New Amsterdam..Aug. 25, 1 AM Ryndam......Sept.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Aug. 13 | Taormina.......Aug. 29
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE
S. S. Patria will sail to Marseilles direct Saturday, Aug. 15th, at 1:00 P. M.
JAMES W. ELWELL & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

30-day TOUR including
Glacier & Yellowstone Parks, $185 and up.
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Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle: Lv. ft. W. 42d St. Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tkts. & folders all hotel & tkt. offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

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FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

SHIP REGISTRY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Americans Must Own Majority Interest in Vessels Taken Over Under Amendment Adopted.

COAST TRADE OPENED ALSO

President Authorized to Disrupt American-Built Monopoly — Bill Goes Back to House for Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Senate this afternoon, without a roll call, but after long discussion over important amendments, passed the bill already passed by the House relaxing the prohibitions against the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry. The hardest fight of the day came over an amendment offered by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a Progressive Republican, requiring that a majority interest in the foreign-built ships must be owned by American citizens before they could be admitted to registry.

On a rising vote Mr. Cummins's amendment was adopted, 23 to 21. That, of course, showed less than a quorum present, and a long parliamentary struggle followed, in which the Vice President ruled that a quorum was not necessary. In the end, however, a roll call was taken on the motion of Mr. Smith of Georgia recommitting the amendment. That motion prevailed, 26 to 25, and the amendment seemed to be dead. But when the vote recurred on the amendment itself it was again and finally adopted by a vote of 26 to 25.

The long-drawn discussion began today on the amendment of Mr. Saulbury of Delaware, a Democrat, requiring that a 90 per cent. American interest in the foreign-built ships should be necessary to their American registry. Mr. Reed of Missouri, who has opposed the spirit of the bill, modified that by making the proportion two-thirds, and then the amendment as modified was rejected by the overwhelming vote of 11 to 39. It was that vote that made the final adoption of the Cummins amendment so surprising, as they were both along the same lines.

The Senate on Saturday adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Jones, a Republican from Oregon, empowering the President to admit foreign-built ships with American registry to the trade from coast to coast. Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a Democrat, tried to extend that today to apply to trade between ports on the Gulf of Mexico and either the Atlantic or the Pacific Coast. This was finally modified by Mr. McCumber of North Dakota to apply also to the Great Lakes. As finally amended the proposal was adopted, leaving Section 3 in the following form:

Section 3. The President is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the needs of domestic trade require, to suspend by order, so far and for such length of time as he may deem desirable, the provisions of law confining the trade from points on the Atlantic Coast to points on the Pacific Coast, and from points on the Pacific Coast to points on the Atlantic Coast, and from points on the Gulf Coast or from the Great Lakes ports to points on the Pacific or the Atlantic Coast, and from points on the Pacific or Atlantic Coast to points on the Gulf Coast, or to ports on the Great Lakes, to American-built ships, and permit foreign-built ships having an American register to engage in the trade between said points.

The sharpest opposition to these provisions came from the old-line Republicans, though some of the progressive wing, like Mr. Cummins, said they thought the whole measure a great mistake. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader in the Senate, fought the measure from the beginning, on the ground that it formed the opening wedge for the abolition of the monopoly now accorded American ships in the castwise trade. The Democrats declared the monopoly ought to be destroyed, though they did not intend to do it in this emergency. The adoption of the amended Section 3 showed that Mr. Gallinger's fears were for the most part well founded.

The bill as amended probably will come up in the House tomorrow. The important additions made by the Senate are the amendments relating to trade between ports on the Great Lakes, the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Pacific Ocean, imposing a minimum of American interest in the foreign-built ships admitted to registry, and a provision allowing the American Red Cross to charter and register a ship for relief work.

Opponents of the amendment requiring a majority interest by Americans in foreign-built ships taken over say it will be stricken out in conference between the two houses. Those leading the fight for the bill declare that any such limitation would destroy the measure's value as an emergency step to meet the situation created by the European war.

By unanimous action the Maritime Committee of the Merchants' Association of New York has approved the bill in Congress for the admission of foreign-built ships in the form in which it was reported from the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, and so notified Senator O'Gorman, Chairman of that committee.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—Incorporated today:

North American Vending Co., slot machines, $150,000; F. Jefferson, W. L. O'Connor, W. J. Smith, 223 54 St., B'klyn.

Blendeld Co., Poughkeepsie, buttons, notions, toilet articles, $100,000; A. S. Mortimer, W. P. Coe, Jacob Goldberg, 439 90 St., B'klyn.

Nuveau Realty Co., $15,000; D. E. Gluck, H. Shiffman, H. Cohen, 10 E. 106 St.

Crestmount Health Resort, Bronx, sanitarium, $20,000; N. Libers, J. M. W. Norman, B. Grace, Hotel Gotham.

Sanitary Scrubbing Machine Corpn., $10,000; F. A. Bunn, J. C. Sealy, W. J. Osborne, 17 State St.

Spring Cushion Skate Co., Buffalo, $10,000; W. E. G., and W. Stewart Button.

Kalik Amusement Co., buildings for motion pictures, $9,000; H. Tempis, S. Kalik, S. Fox, Surf Av. and 20 St., Coney Island.

Sugar Factories Construction & Equipment Corpn., $7,000; J. Stephen Hugham, C. J. Turck, H. C. Lakin, Scarsdale, Penn.

37 St. Mark Place Corpn., realty, construction, $10,000; Hortense V. Munier, H. Pearlman, M. Goldstein, 21 Eldridge St.

Canandaigua Kraut Co., Canandaigua, canning, preserving, pickling, $10,000; W. G. Depew, A. Davidson, I. N. Croucher.

Mill Creek Realty Co., $100,000; W. P. Alonzo, B. and F. H. Pouch, 17 State St.

George B. Wills & Co., realty, contracting, $25,000; J. Reid, Jr., G. and G. B. Wills, 101 Park Av.

Gibraltar Amusement Co., B'klyn, $6,000; M. Hyman, S. and M. Tischler, 189 Nassau St.

B. Loedeke & Co., construction, building material, powder, $10,000; J. A. Bravy, H. E. Herman, J. A. McGovern, 1,379 Plimpton Av.

J. Schulman & Son, realty, construction, $10,000; S. Wacht, Jr., N. and Isaac Schulman, 149 B'way.

Staten Island Realty Corpn., $50,000; A. C. Mastrinarano, A. A. Matheson, L. C. Butler, 71 Wall St.

Turl Iron & Car Co., New Windsor, car builders, $100,000; C. E. Stafford, W. Dyke, J. H. Turl, Newburgh.

Woolley, James, Electric Co., Buffalo, $50,000; J. Horn, Jr., W. S. James, L. A. Woolley, Buffalo.

Capital increases: Long Island Grocery Co., Queens, $6,000 to $10,000; Consolidated Flour & Feed Co., Syracuse, $10,000 to $20,000.

Authorizations: Brilliant Ribbon Co., Paterson, N. J., silks, $10,000; Rep., J. Bayer, 35 Greene St. Perfect Vacuum Canning Co., Portland, Me., $300,000; Rep., L. A. Norton, 25 Broad St.

Voluntary dissolutions: Wise Manufacturing Co., N. Y.; Bisen Logging Co., Buffalo; [illegible] Hat Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 11.—Charters filed today: Absecon Sand, Gravel, Concrete Co., Camden, $50,000; F. R. Hansell, John A. MacPeak, and J. C. Claw, Camden.

Merit Hosiery Mills, Bridgeton; $50,000. James W. Trenchard, Richard H. Miller, and Edward P. Beacon, Bridgeton.

Whitehead Manor Co., Trenton, real estate; $50,000. Edmund C. Hill, John C. Hill, and George H. Knapp, Trenton.

[illegible] Lighting Fixture Co., Bayonne; $50,000. Joseph Ribak, Hyman Goldberg, New York; Louis Brawn, Bayonne, and Jacob Brawn, Newark.

OLD ARROWHEAD INN RURAL POLICE REST

Men Make Gardens, Play with Squirrels, and Hear the Birds in Time Off Duty.

COOLED BY HUDSON BREEZES

Great Contrast with Stuffy Station in St. Nicholas Avenue Recently Abandoned.

Since Commissioner Woods recently moved the station house of the Forty-second precinct into the old Arrow Head Inn at 177th Street and Haven Avenue the 207 policemen of that precinct have been enjoying all the pleasures of country life. The inn, a large, rambling structure, stands almost on the banks of the Hudson. Surrounding it are tall trees and open green fields.

When a reporter visited the inn yesterday he found three policemen seated on the piazza discussing the war news in THE TIMES. At the rear of the inn a stout policeman was industriously weeding a vegetable patch. Two others, smoking long Dutch pipes were watching a cow grazing in an adjoining field. A dozen other policemen lounged about the premises. Except for a solitary green police lamp at the entrance to the grounds and the presence of the uniformed man there was nothing about to suggest a station house.

The lieutenant at the desk before a large crescent window was asked how the men liked their new quarters.

"They like it so much," he replied, "that they hate to leave and are always glad to get back again." He pointed toward a spacious room with many windows on the ground floor. In the room were thirty or more beds. It was a dormitory for the reserves. On the floor above was another dormitory. "I wish you could see those cops sleep," he said. "They sleep as soundly as children, and to hear them snore you would think the ghost of a church organ had come back to earth. When they awake the birds are singing in the tree tops overhead, and there is a great variety of birds here. The other day I saw squirrels at play in the branches. I tell you we are enjoying all the pleasures of country life."

The men of the precinct are spending much of their leisure time on the place. They amuse themselves by swimming, fishing, and boating on the Hudson. Those who like gardening potter about the grounds with hoe, spade, and rake. The athletic men are going to ask permission from the Commissioner to lay out a hand ball court. The men say they have suffered little during the hot spell. The rooms of the inn are spacious and airy, and cooling breezes come from the Hudson.

The station house until July 31 last was at 1,389 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 179th Street. One hot night Commissioner Woods, making a tour of the uptown precincts, visited the station house. He found the men sleeping in a stuffy, poorly ventilated room under the roof. They told him that on account of the heat and the noises from the street they did not get proper rest. Commissioner Woods promised better quarters, and, after looking about, selected the old Arrow Head Inn.

The residents of the neighborhood have not yet become accustomed to the presence of the policemen. Passing automobilists have mistaken the inn for a hospital or retreat for policemen, and have learned with surprise that it is a police station.

INVENTS NEW SAFETY LAMP.

English Device Warns of Fire Damp with an Indicator.

An apparatus which may prove of great value in coal mines has been invented recently by a resident of London, according to Deputy Consul General Ripley Wilson, who is stationed in that city.

The invention, which is called the Williams fire-damp indicator, or methanometer, is a detector of the dangerous hydrocarbon fire-damp, a gas responsible for many serious explosions in coal mines. The apparatus is made in two parts. One part is a very sensitive instrument which responds quickly when fire damp is present; the other part is a dial indicator which shows the exact percentage of methane in the atmosphere. The detector and indicator may be placed side by side, enabling the miners themselves to know by what percentage of fire damp they are surrounded, or the indicator may be placed at any convenient centre. The connection between the two parts of the instrument is electric. By either one of these methods a series of instruments posted in various parts of the workings forms a safeguard hitherto unknown.

It is thought that the introduction of fire-damp indicators will also advance the use of electric hand lamps for lighting purposes in mines. At present the safety oil lamp is used because its flame gives evidence of the presence of methane, but many accidents are attributed to the feebleness of its lights. The inventor hopes to perfect a smaller instrument which can be carried easily by each miner.

BIG INSURANCE CONGRESS.

Garner Curran Says 200,000 Will Attend at San Francisco.

Garner Curran, Secretary of the World's Insurance Congress, which is to be held next year in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, says the exposition will be a success in spite of the war. Mr. Curran has arrived in New York from San Francisco, and is staying at the Hotel Cumberland.

"The World's Insurance Congress will be an educational event," he said yesterday, "and will become a permanent institution. Its object is to impress upon the people of all nations that insurance is as much a necessity in business as is the paying of accounts. San Francisco itself is an exhibit for the insurance business. After the fire it was practically rebuilt with insurance money. The World's Insurance Congress plan met with instantaneous favor in the United States, and between the opening and closing of the exposition at least 200,000 insurance men will visit San Francisco."

Lost Fortune Investing Abroad.

Mrs. E. Suzanne Van Isacker De Morcova, 80 years old, has been adjudged by a Sheriff's jury incompetent to manage her affairs. She has been confined for some time in the Knickerbocker Hall Sanitarium at Amityville, L. I. She was rich until she began investing her money in foreign securities. It is estimated that now all she has left is about $15,000 invested in Germany and France. Mrs. De Morcova has two sons, one of whom lives in this city and the other in Brazil.

Asks $10,000 for Modeling Hand.

Caroline V. Sanborn, a modeler and teacher, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Metropolitan Art Association at Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street for $10,000 damages because she fell over a skin rug in the latter's store and broke her right arm. The plaintiff says that if she loses the use of her right hand she will be deprived of the means of earning a living.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MERZ, JOHN, (July 30;) more than $100,000; George O. Merz, a son, gets half of the estate valued at $50,000, and the rest is divided between four grandchildren, William J., George G., John E., and Madeline E. Schweigler.

SMITH, M. CLARA; value of estate not named. All goes to decedent's husband, Albert Dwight Smith of Springfield, Mass., including the business of Mrs. Smith in Worcester, Mass., known as the Y. S. Undergarment Company, except small gifts of jewelry to relatives.

STRIKE THREAT OVER COMPENSATION LAW

Commission Powerless to Remedy Schenectady Men's Grievance.

MUST PASS PHYSICAL TEST

General Electric Co.'s Policy Criticised — Labor Delegation Says 16,000 Contemplate a Strike.

Representatives of organized labor employed by the General Electric Company of Schenectady told the State Workmen's Compensation Commission yesterday that a strike of 16,000 employes of that company would be called unless it drops its policy of rejecting employes who fail to pass a satisfactory physical examination.

Frank Dujay, President of the Electrical Alliance, said:

"Since this law was enacted the General Electric Company of Schenectady has adopted a policy of compelling men who have been laid off or who have been ill to undergo a physical examination before they are re-employed. Several men who had been with the company for years have been thrown out of their jobs recently because they have failed to pass physical examinations.

"The General Electric Company carries its own insurance; that is, it pays benefits to injured workmen directly from its own treasury to the Workmen's Compensation Commission, and it is attempting to reduce the amount of benefits it will have to pay by refusing to employ men who cannot pass their physical examination.

"What we are here for is to ask how the Commissioners view such a policy and whether they cannot force the General Electric Company to change its policy or to insure in the State fund or in some company where it will be no longer to their benefit to practice such discrimination."

"I don't know what we can do under the law to help you," said Commissioner Dowling. "There is one way we can co-operate and that is, to seek to have the Legislature amend the law to put an end to self-insurance or to remove the temptation to discriminate. The members of this commission are on record, as individuals, as to their views upon the practice of such discrimination."

"Can't you get together with the General Electric Company?" asked Commissioner Darlington.

"That is impossible," replied Dujay. "When we took the question up with the General Manager, he gave us to understand that the company would force all its employes to take physical examination, if it wished, and that those who did not want to take the examination could resign. All that seems left for us to do is to strike."

Dujay was accompanied by Daniel Harris, President of the State Federation of Labor; John Wickham, Chairman of the Grievance Committee at Schenectady and E. McGee, a member of the Grievance Committee. They handed to the commissioners an affidavit made by a young woman employed by the General Electric Company who said that to her had been given the choice of taking a physical examination or losing her position, and that she had undergone a humiliating ordeal.

Commissioner John Mitchell said he believed a man dependent on his labor for a living had a right to conceal any physical defect that he might have. He added that, while he was thoroughly opposed to the physical examination, he did not see what steps the commission could take to prevent such a system.

Commissioner Dowling said to the labor men:

"While an employer cannot force a man to take a physical examination, he can refuse to employ a man who does not take the examination. It comes down to a question of force. Your proposal to strike would be an answer by force. I would not wish to advise anybody to strike, but the commission is powerless to prevent a self-insuring company from discriminating so long as it acts legally."

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 11: Patrol. D. L. Smith, 53 to 69 Prect.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. John Walsh, 37 to 29 for 2 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 10; Frank Kenny, 169 Prect. to C. O., duty in 2 Dist. Court for 10 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 24; Sergts. Henry Bruckman, 49 Prect. to Det. Bureau for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 11; John Brown, 148 Prect. to Det. Bureau for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 12; Joseph Hemley, 152 Prect. to Det. Bureau for 10 days, from noon Aug. 12. Patrol. to Det. Bureau: David Gordon, 18, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 12; John Casey, 42, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 10; E. J. McNamee, 145, for 10 days, from 6 P. M. Aug. 11; J. J. Quinn, 140, and W. S. Donnelly, 150, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 11.

For ten days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 9: Michael Hegney, 4; Walter Corbitt, 31; C. H. Montayne, 38; F. W. Miller, 68.

For ten days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 12: Louis Barbieri, 10; Harry Morton, 152; Charles H. Savage, 162; John Dawson, C. O.

Leaves, with Pay.—Lieuts. H. A. Miller, 158, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 15, (per Circular 25;) Owen Woods, 276, for five days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 17, (per Circular 25.) (Without Pay)—Patrol. Charles Rosenberg, 15, for 9 days, from 10 P. M. Aug. 10; J. J. P. Culkin, 14, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 12, 1914.

Advancements to Grades.—To $1,400 grade—T. P. Cawley, school, Aug. 19. To $1,150 grade—A. C. Johnson, 30, Aug. 24. To $1,150 grade, Aug. 22—James O'Rourke, 5; F. H. Giesselman, 8; W. G. Gleason, 7; G. T. Daggert, 14; H. H. Schwarz, 15; Andrew Meall, 16; T. A. Maily, 16; H. S. Greene, 21; Thomas Jeffrey, 31; Thomas Berry, 31; William Sinnott, 31; C. F. Schatz, 31; Lorenz Ricker, 35; D. H. Emeric, 35; H. L. Ford, 37; T. J. Shea, 39; Charles Insco, 42; P. F. Long, 81; W. J. Manning, 143; W. S. Whipple, 144; J. W. McDonough, 144; F. C. Marron, 146; James Byrnes, 146; Joseph Renz, 155; Adolph Kollmer, 156; Patrick Fee, 164; J. J. Connors, 164; I. S. Reeder, 167; Joseph Doran, 279; W. J. Kenny, D. B.

Fines—Patrol. J. J. Hogan, 7, absent without leave, 1 day; Henry Manderer, 38, sitting, 3 days; Herman Crouse, 153, improper patrol, 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol. J. M. Campbell, 7, failed to report accident; Michael Moran, 15, sitting; Leon Brischkat, 21, absent from fixed post; H. L. Hoffman, 26, sitting; M. A. Miraglia, 28, conversation, &c.; A. F. Massolles, 28, absent from fixed post; B. H. Scheider, 31, conversation; Henry Vroom, 31, loitering, conversation, &c.; P. S. Reynolds, 32, absent from post; George Feulner, 62, permitted his mount to injure itself; Nels F. Pehrsson, 62, failed to signal.

Charges Dismissed—Patrol. Wm. Schwarz, 18, failed to discover or prevent burglary; C. J. Flanagan, 21, sitting; P. H. Leppert, 68, knocked woman down with auto patrol and failed to render her assistance; W. L. Nau, Marine Div., loitering and conversation.

Relieved from suspension: Patrol. A. G. Grundig, 37, to take effect at 11:25 A. M. Aug. 10.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. A. G. Grundig, 37, to take effect at 11:25 A. M. Aug. 10.

Fines remitted: The fine of 5 days on Lieut. George Harris, Det. Bureau, July 7, 1911, is remitted. The fine of 15 days on these patrolmen, precincts indicated, July 7, 1911, is remitted: J. C. Kelly, 14; J. G. Burns, 67; H. L. O'Brien, 166; J. F. Kelly, D. B.; P. M. Mueller, 17; J. Wisted, 145; Lazarus Benjamin, 1st Dist.

Deaths: Sergt. D. A. Lonergan, Det. Bureau, Aug. 11. Patrol. J. F. Anderson, 1 Prect., Aug. 10.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the assignment of HENRY WEISS, doing business as G. H. WEISS & SON, to Emile Pincus, Assignee.

Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on premises No. [illegible] East [illegible] Street, all the property of the above consisting of a large stock of shoe leather consisting of hides, sole and upper leather, harness, leather for harness, wagon and automobile supply, shoe and harness findings consisting of rubber and leather heels and soles, nails, laces, dressings, threads, also shoemakers and harness makers' tools, &c., fixtures, desk, safe, typewriter, tables, counters, &c. By order of

EMILE PINCUS, Assignee.

WM. KAUFMANN, Attorney for Assignee, No. 1 Beekman St., N. Y. C.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2126, Tel. 6911-6912 Barclay.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.

John Church<Hilliard Hotel.	McKenzie<Oceanic Nav
Eastn Steel<Godair-Wimmer.	Siegel Stores<Simpson Crawford.
Beland<Steam Tug West Farms.	Whitcomb<Shultz.
Eames<H B Claflin Co	Motion P P<Imp Films
In re SS Titanic.	Reme<Gaumont.
Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR.	Albright<Dunn.
Eames<H B Claflin Co	Eastn Steel<Godair-Wimmer.
McBean<CNY.	In re Oceanic Nav.
Douglas<Press Pub.	Eames<H B Claflin.
Autopiano Co<Winter.	Columbia-Knick Trust<Hudson Iron, (3 acts.)
Ball<Imp Prop Hold'g	Am Surety Co<Shultz.
Equitable Tr<same.	Motion P P<Gennert.
In re Howland.	Cheyney<Carbondale.
Fischer<Corn.	

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Travis<Knox Terpe's.	Stiefel & Co<O'Donovan.
CNY<Am Plumbg.	Peters<Peters.
Franklin<Hesslein.	Kemp<F B Hatch Co.
McMann<Buell.	In re Brady.
Morris Pk Est<Zlatnick.	Lucarella<O'Brien Con
In re CNY, (Morris Av.)	Ryan<Burns Bros.
In re Leaycraft.	Adelman<E Dumble.
Lewis<Erbach.	Nat Sugar Ref<N Y C RR.
In re Bd of St Open.	O'Connor<Meltzer.
In re Wilgus Rlty.	Handelson<Grubstein.
In re same.	Gold<Gold.
Leichen<Progressive C	Nebelong<O'Rourke Eng.
Shapiro<Cohn.	Sullivan<Rosson.
McCarthy<Domino M P, (3 acts.)	Atl Mut Ins<Vander Veer.
Weinreb<NY Rwys.	Met Life<Heinze.
Same<same.	Gill Soap<Davidson.
Schmitt<Wolf Bread.	Sullivan<Sullivan.
Sheridan<Greeley Sq H	Zelenko<Times Sq Imp
Peak<Merrill-Ruckgaber.	Hall<Galban & Co.
Glatzer<Burt Rlty.	Trundle<J Beggs & Co
Peltyn<Lainsky.	Same<same.
Abrams<Pietrowski & Konop.	Philipp Co<Kriegenbund, (3 acts.)
Botts<Mercantile Bk.	Golconda Rlty<Elstone Park.
People ex rel Rosenberg<Waldo.	Marsh<Ward.
Fuchs<Greenfield.	Pulitzer<Browning.
Allison<Heinze.	In re Gilbert.
Stewart<Franchetti.	Shearer<Shearer.
Plosterstein<Moliv S P Assn.	Duryea<Duryea.
Aschheim<Finkelstein.	Windsor Auto<Ruland, (2 acts.)
Buttacoll<Fairfi Rlty.	Levitt<Griswald, (2 acts.)
Hymovitz<Kirshenbaum.	Goldstein<Schwartz.
Lichtbach<Str Ice Cr.	Parotti<Guarini.
Wood<Agnew.	McLaughlin<McL'hlin.
Sanborn<Met Art Assn	Van Hise<Underhill.
Shapiro<Cohn.	Di Gregorio<Di Greg'o
Grote<Progress Hotel.	Whiting<Whiting, (2 acts.)
Met Trust<Seal Rlty.	Hilpoltsteens<Selinka.
Lubman Con<D M Altarsh.	Rempel<Clark.
Mackey<Stannard.	Equitable Life<Smith.
Kaiser<Gormley.	Bain<Sum.
Peters<Peters.	Kridel<von Reitzens'n.
Reynolds<Reynolds.	Lodwick<Du Jardin.
Karpf<Cannavita.	Cohen<Alvord.
Clark<Thompson, (2 acts.)	In re Carnegie Trust.
Claflin<Claflin.	Casazza<Casazza.
De Benedetto<Alpha Cement.	Ball<Ball.
	Kleewetter<Wood.

PART II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

George A. Beesing,	Sophie Claryas,
Minnie Hertz,	Moses Nussbaum,
L. A. da Cunka,	Ida Goldstein.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bush<Knick Ice Co.	Woods<Yellow Taxi.
Camden Pottery<McElravey.	Reich<same.
Reid<Breitung.	Ryall<Montrose.
Geller<Gerlell.	Zelenska<Riggs.
McDonald<Buckley.	Brown<Rothschild.
Kane<Pew Rlty Co.	Kantrowitz<Geoghegan.
Hildreth Varnish Co<Grossman.	Ger Exch B'k<Mendel.
Same<Landau.	Frank<Scopas.
Heddersheimer<Hirsch.	Adler<Axelrod & Fehlberg.
Horn<Necker.	Smith<Condict.
Burns Bros<Bassett.	Echelman<McElfatrick.
Same<Rose Bros.	Bowe<Ziegfeld.
Berg<Berkman.	Chapman<Hilands.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Rosenblum<Hochhelmer—William Allen. Taft<Barnes—William Allan.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Bullowa<Clark—Athelstan Vaughan.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Kropf<Kropf—John Z. Lowe, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Lowe<Leary—William C. Arnold.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Stephen P. Sturges<Brown Weiss Realties—Harvey T. Andrews.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Lynch<NY & Q Co RR	Thomascowski<Moran.
Klein<Schineur et al.	Hummel<Hummel.
Same<same.	O'Connell<O'Connell et al.
Nolan<Hefferman.	Kantrowitz<Press Pub
Busch<Gr Neck Sh.	Johansen<Rapp.
In re Fairview Av.	Peo of SNY<Cameron.
Brown<Brown.	Engle<Hafin Const Co
Aquino<Ten House D.	Ahrens<Philip Schmidt Bldg Co et al.
Grant<Woodruff.	Peo of SNY<Saborne.
Arcanum Cafe<Farley.	Same<Cox et al.
Holmkeist<Holbrook.	Hirstius<Hirstius.
Cabot & Rollins.	Gabriel<Rosenschein.
Scanlon<Krustkorski et al.	Lipschutz<Samel.
Spiegel<P Cooper Glue	Hanbury<O'Connor.
Griffi<Del Pope.	In re N Lots Av.
Sullivan<Spring.	Page<Hawak & an.
Pape<Page.	Brainerd<Masenstein et al.
Benedetto<Linch.	Baldwin<Livetl et al.
Fidler<same.	Naineferd<same.
Gimmiotti Garage<Bloom.	Dawson<Mandel et al.
Pelicestchick<Am Wet Wash Laundry.	Same<same.
Betts<Schaeffer, &c.	Ward<T Rogan Sons.
Swanson<Empire Ltge	Henderson<Johnson et al.
O'Shea<Rudolph Co.	
Feldman & Pransky<Becker et al.	

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned until October.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Aug. 18.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—Wills for probate. Anna W. Webster, F. W. Burdick, James Tyrrell.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Burden, Jr<Costello—John J. Hynes.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bronxwood Av., w s, 89.82 ft n of 216th St., for a two-story brick dwelling, 21.8x61.2; A. Rosati, 579 East 141st St., owner; Pass Richard, 230 East 118th St., architect; cost, $5,000.

Claremont Av., s e corner of 125th St., for a three-story store and dwelling, 100.6x36.7x irregular; N. A. McBride, 8 East 42d St., owner; T. F. Dunn, 958 Woodycrest Av., architect; cost, $35,000.

St. Owen Place, s e corner of Barker St., for a one-story frame storage house, 12x30; Bernard Garland, 758 St. Owen Place, owner; James H. Perry, 349 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, architect; cost, $600.

St. Nicholas Av., w s, 59.9 ft s of 118th St., for a five-story parochial school, 87x89.9; Catholic Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, owner; F. A. de Meuron, 21 East 27th St., architect; cost, $85,000.

West Washington Place, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av., for a six-story tenement, 44x84; Crest Holding Co., 1,200 Madison Av., owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av., architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

2d Av., e s, 62 ft s of 12th St., to a five-story office and dwelling; E. Licata, 180 Park Av., owner; J. Harrison, 230 Grand St., architect; cost, $5,000.

154th St., 150 West, to a five-story tenement; A. H. Bullows, 88 West 45th St., owner; S. Cohen and J. M. Felson, 229 4th Av., architects; cost, $15,000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS F. O'BRIEN, deceased:

Please take notice that the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Thomas F. O'Brien, deceased, late of the City of Albany, New York, and

You are hereby notified, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Newton B. Van Derzee, Surrogate of the County of Albany, dated July 30, 1914, to present your claims against the estate of the said decedent to the Honorable Surrogate of the County of Albany on or before the 18th day of August, 1914.

HELEN GALLAGHAN, Petitioner.

DENIS B. O'BRIEN, 115 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Petitioner.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buys South Street Building Near Roosevelt Street—Park Avenue Corner Enlarged—Halcyon Hall Apartment Sold at Auction—Sixth Avenue Loft Lease—Suburban Deals.

A slight improvement over the preceding day characterized the realty market yesterday. Several properties were offered in the auction market, of which the most important was the Halcyon Hall apartment house at 410 West 150th Street, sold under foreclosure against the New York Real Estate Security Company and which was bought in by the plaintiff at a few thousand dollars less than the amount of the judgments.

The downtown district furnished a sale in a section which has shown little movement lately. The five-story commercial building at 177 South Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Roosevelt Street, was purchased by Samuel Brady for investment from Jacob Wallenstein. The plot is 31.4 by 84. William A. White & Sons were the brokers.

Enlarges Park Avenue Corner.

In the Park Avenue section, just north of the Grand Central zone, the Swan-Brown Company added to its holdings on the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street by purchasing the dwelling at 108 East Fifty-fifth Street from Stuyvesant Wainwright, a lot 18.9 by 100. It gives the buyers now a frontage of 100.5 on the avenue by 108.9 on Fifty-fifth Street. The corner will be held for improvement with a twelve-story apartment house similar in style to the building erected by the same company on the northeast corner of Fifty-fourth Street and Park Avenue about three years ago.

$105,000 for Halcyon Hall.

Halcyon Hall, at 408 and 410 West 150th Street, owned by the New York Real Estate and Security Company, was sold under foreclosure proceedings yesterday. The property was struck down for $105,000 to the plaintiffs in the action, John G. Moore and others, who sought to recover a judgment, which, with interest, amounted to about $110,000. But one bid was made for the property.

The structure, which occupies a plot 83.9 by 100, was purchased by the New York Real Estate and Security Company in 1912. Early last Fall the company was placed in the hands of a receiver.

Sixth Avenue Loft Leased.

The six-story loft building at 140 and 142 Sixth Avenue, fronting 64 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Eleventh Street, has been leased for a term of years by the Tasbach-Voice Lithographic Company. The building was recently occupied by the Julius Bien Lithographing Company. The transaction was closed through the A. N. Gitterman Corporation for Mrs. Mary E. Reisig.

Bronx Sales.

The triangular plot at the intersection of Seabury Place and Charlotte Street, one block east of Boston Road, has been sold to Isadore Robinson by the estate of Herman Conreid.

The site, which will be improved by the buyer with a five-story apartment, fronts 149 feet on Seabury Place and 111 feet on Charlotte Street, with a rear line of 100 feet. Adolph Trube was the broker.

The Hermax Realty Company has resold to an investor the three-story flat at 1,310 Clay Avenue, occupying a lot 19 by 80, 94.9 feet south of 169th Street.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company has sold to William H. Moseley the one-family dwelling 2,162 Sixty-fourth Street.

W. H. Goldey sold for Alfred Lewin a large detached frame house, 1,226 Ocean Avenue, on a plot 50 by 130, to a client for occupancy; for the F. B. Norris Construction Company a Flatbush bungalow of seven rooms and bath, on a plot 40 by 100, on the east side of East Twenty-fourth Street, near Avenue N, Nottingham Park, to a client for occupancy, and for Mrs. E. M. Findley a two-family frame detached house, 1,021 East Fourteenth Street, on a plot 30 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the Smith-Singer Realty Company to Arthur W. Miesse of Passaic a country home farm of two acres adjoining the Country Club, Ridgewood.

Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, iron manufacturers of Manhattan, have purchased from John Winne, Jr., a large factory site on the west side of West Side Avenue, opposite the Jersey City Baseball Club grounds. The property fronts 248 feet on West Side Avenue and extends 1,879 feet to the Hackensack River.

Westchester County.

Mrs. Eleanor B. Stone, who recently purchased a large plot at Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y., through the Scarsdale Estates, has added to her holdings by the purchase of an additional plot.

Douglas T. Johnston of Cooperstown, N. Y., has purchased from the Gedney Farm Company, of which Robert E. Farley is President, a plot of one acre on Heatherbloom Road and Sherman Avenue, a block north of the Gedney Farm Hotel. Mr. Johnston has engaged Frank Proctor Whiting to design for him a Colonial stone house of twelve rooms, estimated to cost about $18,000.

G. S. Wing of the law firm of Wing & Wing, New York City, purchased at Greenacres, a development of the Scarsdale Estates, located at Hartsdale, N.Y., a plot 75 by 160, adjoining the Bronx Parkway and the County Tennis Club of Westchester.

Commercial Leases.

Harry Levy has leased the easterly store, northwest corner Thirty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, for a term of years, also store at 312 East Thirty-fourth Street.

The Duross Company has leased the store 176 Sixth Avenue for Mary H. Healy to the Grand Union Sewing Machine and Piano Company, Inc.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased the business building No. 339 East 109th Street, to J. Deron.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased the dwelling at 123 East Thirty-fourth Street to Hyman Greenstein, for business uses, and in the Jaeckel Building, at Nos. 16 to 20 West Thirty-second Street, the tenth floor to the A. Kalischer Company.

Dwellings Leased.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Bolton Hall the three-story dwelling 109 West Sixty-third Street to Joseph Glaser.

Shaw & Co. have leased for M. Schinaci the three-story dwelling 483 Manhattan Avenue to R. A. Mielke, and also for Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the three-story dwelling 233 West 120th Street to Christina Harrington.

Albert B. Ashforth, in conjunction with the William M. Benjamin Company, has leased the private dwelling at 108 East Thirty-fifth Street to Jennie E. Patterson.

New Parochial School.

Plans have been filed for a five-story parochial school for the Catholic Church of St. Thomas the Apostle on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 59.9 feet south of 118th Street. It will be fireproof, with a frontage of 87 feet, having a facade of brick and terra cotta in the Gothic style. F. A. de Meuron is the architect, and has placed the cost at $85,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

150th St., 408-14, s s, 116.6 ft e of Convent Av., 83.9x99.11; seven-story apartment house; J. G. Moore and others against New York Real Estate Security Co. and others; G. S. Kebabian, attorney; L. C. Keating, referee; due, $105,507.19; taxes, &c., $4,170.10; to the plaintiff for $105,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av., 965-7, e s, 19.6 ft n of 62d St., 34x70, five-story flat and stores; Jessie Gillender against Albert Klenk and others; C. A. Runk, attorney; J. H. Regan, referee; due, $44,631.46; taxes, &c., $1,577.40; to Huntington Page for $45,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

90th St., 34 West, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8, five-story dwelling; H. G. Timmerman and others against Pearl Silverson and others; C. J. McDermott, attorney; Meyer Auerbach, referee; due, $19,427.71; taxes, &c., $1,485.64; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

124th St., 129 East, n s, 340 ft e of Park Av., 25x100.11, three-story factory; adjourned to Aug. 25.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Bristow St., 1,339, w s, 95 ft s e of Jennings St., 70x100, five-story flat; Abraham Urland against L. B. Wood and others; G. L. Denks, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $14,100.66; subject to prior judgment of $24,664; to the plaintiff for $41,864.

174th St., 513 East, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av., 40x100, five-story flat; Sarah Sanberg against Louis Drescher and others; Merrison & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $6,695.91; subject to first mortgage of $27,250; to the plaintiff for $33,958.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barkley Av., 3,276, s s, 25 ft e of Dean, 50x100; also Valentine Av., e s, 150 ft s of Barkley Av., 50x100; adjourned to Aug. 18.

Benson Av., 1,526, e s, 264 ft s of Raymond Av., 64x118x63.11x98.10; E. H. Jaques against Levinson Improvement Co. and others; W. C. Arnold, attorney; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $7,584.87; taxes, &c., $1,321.93; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Prospect Av., 777, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St., 20x100, three-story tenement; Dalls Realty Co. against Rebecca Goldberg and others; Elfers & A., attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $6,544.15; taxes, &c., $266.16; subject to prior mortgage for $4,500; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Van Buren St., 1,614, e s, 303.4 ft s of Van Nest Av., 41.8x100; adjourned to Aug. 25.

By George Price.

Bronx Boulevard, e s, 100 ft n of 213th St., 100x100; E. K. Muller against Pasqualina Belotta and others; John Davis, attorney; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due, $3,808.61; taxes, &c., $1,836.21; to the plaintiff for $2,850.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

De Reimer Av., w s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av., 150x100; De Reimer Av., e s, 25 ft s of Stillwell Av., 200x100; Baychester Av., w s, 75 ft s of Macy Av., 50x80; De Reimer Av., e s, 275 ft s of Waring Av., 25x100; De Reimer Av., s e corner of Waring Av., 50x100; Stillwell Av., s s, whole front between Edson and Baychester Avs., —x25; Franklin Society for Home Buildings and Savings against J. P. Wenninger and others; Ferriss & S., attorneys; Hyman Pouker, referee; due, $13,685.31; taxes, &c., $2,204.59; to the plaintiff for $9,625.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Wakefield Park, Yonkers, N. Y.—Laurel Place, w s, 203.2 ft n of Wakefield Place, 26.3x84x irregular; vacant; voluntary sale.

115th St., 605 and 607 West, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, six-story apartment house; Abraham Davis and others against G. R. Smith and others; J. H. Zieser, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $12,405.08; taxes, &c., $1,000.

15th St., 526 East, s s, 295 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Florence Kafka against George Bendfeldt and others; R. E. Walsh, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; partition.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av., 1,726 to 1,730, s w corner of 108th St., 60x75, three three-story tenements and stores and two one-story stores; C. M. Cohen and others against Rose Lukather and others; S. C. Steinhardt, attorney; T. K. McCarthy, referee; due, $9,175.53; taxes, &c., $257.90; subject to prior mortgage of $36,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

18th St., 315 East, n s, 460 ft w of 1st Av., 20x92, three-story dwelling; W. K. Grundholz against H. A. James and others; Adolph Waxenbaum, attorney; Harry Crone, referee; due, $2,779.83; taxes, &c., $102.03.

By Henry Brady.

131st St., 55 East, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av., 25x99.11, five-story tenement; H. T. Moller against Fortunato D'Onofrio and others; L. S. Goebel, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $21,350.41; taxes, &c., $716.25.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST., s s, 25 ft w of Jefferson St., 50x94; Mary E. Hazelton, executrix of Robert C. Maxwell, to Jacob and Isidor Kauffman, 314 South 5th St., Brooklyn, and another, ½ part, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $854

SAME PROPERTY; Germania Bank of New York to same, ½ part, Aug. 4; attorney, same $100

FRONT ST., 254, n s, being third lot w of Dover St., 22.4x67.8x23x68, w s; Front St., 25, n s, 22.4x72x23.4x72; Front St., 241, s s, 88.3 ft n e of Peck Slip, 22.4x60.4x21.5x60.1; Front St., 243, s s, 90.5 ft n e of Peck Slip, 23.5x61.7x25x60.5; Roland S. Pettit to Marie H., wife of Arthur H. Colby, Fairhaven, N. J., all title, ½ part, (mtg $20,000,) correction deed, Aug. 10; attorney, H. T. Stetson, 2 Rector St. $1

HAVEN AV., n e corner of 169th St., 73.11x109.2; Sol L. Pakas to Imperator Realty Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $140,000,) July 31; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV., w s, 19.9 ft s of 31st St., 19.9x64; Milford Simis to Leon Kaufman, 639 West 157th St., (mtg $15,000,) May 1; address party of second part, 30 Maiden Lane $1

WASHINGTON TERRACE, w s, 142 ft s of 186th St., 19x62.6; Louis Flato to Elizabeth and Michael D'Arcy, 82 Wadsworth Av., (mtg $3,000,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

2D AV., n e corner of 120th St., 40.11x80; Lewis B. Schram to India Wharf Brewing Co., 80 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn, June 12, 1913 ....$1

9TH ST., 217 East, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92.3; Benjamin Marco and others, executors, &c., of Johanna Marco, to Eva Bikales, 217 Eagle Av., (mtg $17,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

12TH ST., 519 East, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Louisa Bayer to George Bayer, 519 East 12th St., (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 7; attorney, Herman Arns Co., 115 West 42d St. $100

19TH ST., 248 East, n e s, 100 ft n w of 2d Av., 16.6x92; John P. Costen to John L. Little, 1,542 Hoe Av., Feb. 20; address, 55 Cedar St. $100

24TH ST., 411 East, n s, 25x98.9; Lena Fishfeld to Bessie Block, at Atlantic City, N. J., (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, E. Lepitz, 316 South 5th St., Brooklyn $100

44TH ST., s s, 300 ft e of 1st Av., runs e — to exterior bulkhead line x s — to n s of 43d St. x w — to point 250 ft e of 1st Av. x n — to beginning; Harry S. Ladew, trustee of E. R. Ladew, deceased, for Elsie Ladew, to Elsie Ladew Grace, Glen Cove, L. I., 1-9 right, title, and interest being 1-3 interest in mtg, owned by E. R. Ladew, quitclaim, Aug. 5; attorneys, Crocker & Wickes, 5 Nassau St. $1

67TH ST., s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av., 50x100.5; Martha Seligman to Pauline Shatskin, 1,140 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, ½ part, July 27; attorneys, Seligman & B., 55 Nassau St. $1

69TH ST., n s, 145 ft w of 2d Av., 25x100.5; Harvey S. Ladew, trustee of Edward R. Ladew, to Elise L. Grace, at Glen Cove, L. I., 1-9 right, title, and interest, May 21; attorneys, Crocker & Wickes, 5 Nassau St. $1

84TH ST., 355 West, n s, 517 ft w of West End Av., 18x102.2; Ralph M. Drucker to Ruth Drucker, 548 Riverside Drive, July 29 ....$100

112TH ST., 510 and 512 East, s s, 142.6 ft e of 1st Av., 42.8x100.11; Henrietta Vickers to David Kohn, 569 West 150th St., (mtg $32,500,) Aug. 7; attorneys, Fischer & R., 115 Broadway $100

117TH ST., 247 East, n s, 92.6 ft w of 2d Av., 17.6x75.7; Robert Adelmann to Robert E. Leyendecker, 587 8th Av., Brooklyn, Aug. 7; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av. $100

123D ST., 449-453 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av., 75x100.11; Edward A. Kerbs to Nason Realty Co., 206 Broadway, (mtg $102,000,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

133D ST., 24 West, s s, 435 ft w of 5th Av., 25x99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hamilton Holding Co. to John H. Bodine, 461 Edgecombe Av., (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 10; attorney, same $1

138TH ST., 612 West, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 16x99.11; Maud M. Rush to Abraham Levy, 515 West 97th St., (mtg $11,000,) Aug. 7; attorney, S. G. Silverman, 35 Nassau St. $1

Bronx.

APPROACH to new City Island Bridge, being lot of land under water, bounded on south, southwest, and east by said approach, 50.1x277x44.7x253.8; Ferdinand Rosenberger to Edward Rosenberger, 653 City Island Av., City Island, N. Y., Aug. 10; attorneys, Press & McE., 3,920 3d Av. $100

BARKER AV., w s, between Julianna St. and Elizabeth St., 100x125, Lot 20, Block 4,622, tax map; also Brown Boulevard, s e corner of Julianna St., 100x100; also Bronx Boulevard, e s, between Julianna and Elizabeth Sts., 10x100, Lot 21, Block 4,622, tax map; also Barker Av., s w corner of Julianna St., 100x125; Charles L. Cohn, referee, to John Borroni, 76 Chestnut Av., Rosebank, S. I., July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $3,600

BOSTON AV., s e s, 562 ft n e of Perot St., 49.9x irregular; Rosa Giannini to Madeline Vitolo, 2,198 Kingsbridge Terrace, July 20, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, S. C. Herriman, 30 Broad St. $1

CAMBRELING AV., 2,535, w s, 25x100; Charles Moritz to Philip De Cellis, 2,409 Crotona Av., (mtg $3,500,) Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV., n w corner of 188th St., 96x irregular; Marie C. Latta to Richard Carroll, 2,779 Morris Av., Aug. 10, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, F. J. McRickard, Jerome Av. and Fordham Road $100

GRAND BOULEVARD and CONCOURSE, s e corner of 178th St., 37.7x106.4; Timothy A. McCarthy, referee, to American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, 3 West 29th St., Aug. 3; attorney, E. C. Brown, 233 Broadway $14,900

LOTS 17, 24, and 25, Block 26, map of Pelham Park; Mary A. Keenan to Louise Thomas, 1,911 Arthur Av., Aug. 10; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 481 East Tremont Av. $1

LOT 180, map of Sec. 2, St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Annie McDonnell to Myra J. Condon, 1,403 Washington Av., Aug. 4; attorney, J. P. Condon, City Island, N. Y. $1

LOT 55, Block 31, Map of Morris Park; Sam Strauss to Max Lipschitz, 1,611 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn, July 28; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St. $100

LOTS 20 to 23, Block 5, Map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Nicholas G. Lalor to Elizabeth B. Dempsey, 98 Morningside Av., (mtg $2,250,) Aug. 6; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 32 Broadway $100

LOTS 971 and 999, map of Gleason property; Heiman Heilner to Charles Oken, 800 East 180th St., Aug. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TOWNSEND AV., n w corner 175th St., 190x100; Brandt & Gartelman to Annie F. La Vigne, 1,765 Townsend Av., Aug. 4; attorneys, Slater & S., 149 Nassau St. $1

UNION AV., 1,185 and 1,187, w s, 42x92.1; Kate E. Zache to Anna M. Lehmann, 6 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J., (mtg $30,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 221st St., 114.3x80; Charles L. Cohen, referee, to John Borroni, 76 Chestnut Av., Rosebank, S. I., Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $21,850

180TH ST., 734 East, s e corner Clinton Av., 40x107; John H. Bodine to M. B. Realty Co., Incorporated, 650 1st Av., Aug. 10, (mtg $57,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

237TH ST., n s, 100 ft e of Martha Av., 100x100; Allen Caruthers, referee, to John McGonegal, 413 East 24th St., (mtg $9,959,) Aug. 5; attorney, H. Huntress & Co., Webster Av. and 236th St. $650

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST., s w corner of Jefferson St., 25x94.8; Mary E. Hazelton to Germania Bank of the City of New York, Aug. 3, due Nov. 15, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $854

PRINCE ST., n w corner of Sullivan St., 25x78; Vandam St., s s, 86.11 ft w of Macdougal St., 25x100; Spring St., s s, 100 ft w of Varick St., 25x100; Macdougal St., 54, e s, 23x100; King St., s s, 275 ft e of Varick St., 20x100; King St., s s, 310.2 ft e of Varick St., 20x100; Michael F. Eagan to Christopher G. Morriss, 55 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, due as per bond, July 1; attorney, J. G. Judge, 44 Court St., Brooklyn $3,000

WASHINGTON TERRACE, w s, 142 ft s of 186th St., 19x62.6; Elizabeth A. D'Arcy to Louis Flato, 501 West 148th St., Aug. 10, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

83D ST., s s, 313 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2; David H. M. Gillespie to Charles M. Low, Boulder, Col., Aug. 5, 5 years; attorney, James T. Cram, 2 Rector St. $6,000

123D ST., n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av., 75x100.11; Nason Realty Co. to Edward A. Kerbs, 19 East 82d St., July 31, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $102,000

133D ST., s s, 435 ft w of 5th Av., 25x99.11; John H. Bodine to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St., Aug. 10, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV., e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av., 25x100; Albert Gerhards to Catharine B. Davis, 4,011 Pine St., Philadelphia, Aug. 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

CAMBRELING AV., 2,535, w s, 25x100; Philip De Cellis to Charles Moritz, 259 East 203d St., prior mtg $3,500, Aug. 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

CRESTON AV., n w corner of 188th St., 96x irregular; Richard Carroll to Steven B. Ayres, 120 West 183d St., Aug. 10, 3 years; attorney, Steven B. Ayres, 1,123 Broadway $3,500

MORRIS PARK AV., s w corner of Wallace Av., 25x100; Frank H. G. Helfst to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av., Aug. 11, due Dec. 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St. $9,500

PELL PLACE, e s, 51.4 ft n of De Milt Av., 33.4x109; Rose K. Feely to East Chester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

STEBBINS AV., 1,314 and 1,316, e s, 50x100; Frank M. Paul to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., Aug. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $37,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 3,848 to 3,858, n e corner of 221st St., 114.3x100; John Barrone to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. —, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,500

157TH ST., s s, 50.4 ft e of German Place, 50x75; Hubener-Escher Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., Aug. 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av. $30,000

157TH ST., s e corner of German Place, 50.4x75.1; Hubener-Escher Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av., Aug. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av. $35,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

FORSYTH ST., 157, all; Jonas Weil and another to Isaac Steingartz and another, 97 Avenue B, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, I. H. Taylor, 132 Nassau St. $2,700

HAMILTON PLACE, s s, 135.8 ft n of 138th St., theatre; Milo Realty Co. to Hamilton Square Photo Play Co., 11 Hamilton Place, 4 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob J. Berman, 346 Broadway $6,000

MADISON AV., 924, store and basement; David Korn to H. George Sanders and another, 1,382 Prospect Av., 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place $2,000

VESEY ST., 75, ground floor; Smith & McNeils Corporation to G. Laspina, 44 Oak St., 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, John La Spina, 44 Oak St. $840

2D AV., 1,074, store and basement; Nanette Koch and others to Samuel Gelb, 1,074 2d Av., 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Dago & B., 111 Broadway $1,200

17TH ST., 347 East, all; Chaskel Pines to Sam Etlinger, 332 East 13th St., 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914 ....$3,156

122D ST., 239 to 243 East, all; Jacob Sheerikl to Wolf Susser, 110 East 111th St., 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, S. N. Trichman, 320 Broadway $4,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,372 to 1,378; Northern Waterproofing Co. against Hobart Estate Co., owner; Times Square Improving Co., lessee; Richman Construction Co., contractor $75

CLARKSON ST., s s, whole front between West and Washington Sts., 281.2x irregular; Communipaw Steel Co. against William E. Aitken and John F. Bradley, owner; Thomas Drusdale, contractor $500

MONTGOMERY ST., 35 and 37; Nathan Garber against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery, owner and contractor $6,436

N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. TRACKS, e s, 450 ft s of Dyckman St., 143.6x101; Pheon Contracting Co. against Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., owner and contractor $3,000

19TH ST., 200 to 209 West; Herrmann & Grace Co. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor; Hugh E. O'Reilly, owner, (renewal) $1,588

SAME PROPERTY; Teran, Mahamey & Munro, Inc., against same, (renewal) $1,500

75TH ST., 358 East; William A. Haase, Inc., against Helen Breen, owner and contractor $134

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner 53d St.; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Mary A. Fitzgerald and others, Aug. 5, 1914, (by bond) $225

MADISON AV., n w corner 44th St.; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Thomas B. Hidden and others, March 2, 1914 ....$40

SHERMAN AV., n w corner 204th St.; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Vermilyea Realty Co. and others, (by bond) $211

WATER ST., n w corner Beekman St.; J. L. Keating & Co. against Volunteer Hospital, Incorporated, and others, Jan. 23, 1914 ....$210

SAME PROPERTY; R. J. Donovan Co. against same, Nov. 10, 1913 ....$35

SAME PROPERTY; Hirsch & Sibbert against same, Jan. 23, 1914 ....$250

Bronx.

184TH ST., 250 West; Snell Chandelier Co., Incorporated, against Joseph Gruber, May 22, 1914 ....$30

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST., w s, Lot 657, map of James Delancey estate, Seventeenth Ward; August Witzel against Solomon Blinder and others, (amended to foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,736; Charles W. Muller and others against Isaac J. Danziger and others; (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MADISON AV., s w corner of 82d St., 102.2x25; United States Trust Co. of New York against Adolph Meyer and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

14TH ST., 607 East; Samuel J. Littenberg against Meyer Goldberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Kahan.

103D ST., 161 East; John Wagner against Sadie Froelichstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. B. La Fay.

201ST ST., Academy St. and Harlem River; South Amboy Terra Cotta Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., (counter-claim;) attorney, C. R. Fraser.

Bronx.

DECATUR AV., w s, 341.5 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 37.6x110; Rebecca B. Gourlie against Clarke B. Augustine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

DEVOE TERRACE, n w s, 412.8 ft s of 190th St., 16x70; Christian G. Euler against Francis A. Fullam and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

KATONAH AV., w s, 25 ft n of 237th St., 25x85; Rebecca B. Gourlie against Stanley J. Marran and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

KATONAH AV., w s, 50 ft n of 237th St., 25x85; Rebecca B. Gourlie against Stanley J. Marran and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

LOT 280, map of Laconia Park; American Tax Lien Co. against Angelo Mercadante and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwebel.

WHITLOCK AV., e s, 275 ft s of Tiffany St., 39x90; Susan McVickar Hemenway against Lockwhit Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

WHITLOCK AV., e s, 314 ft s of Tiffany St., 39x90; Susan McVickar Hemenway against Lockwhit Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

13TH ST., s w corner of Avenue B, 83x102.6; Charles A. Hall against Mary A. Thompson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Thompson.

187TH ST., n s, between Bathgate and 3d Avs. (known as Lot 38, Section 11, Block 3,057;) Rudolph Wallach Co. against Aselia W. Steele, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

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Service and Appointments of Highest Order
Apply ASTOR OFFICE
23 W. 26th St.,
or Superintendent on Premises

Situated in Finest Residential Section.
West End Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 78th St.
RECENTLY COMPLETED
For Lease from October 1.
8 & 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Absolutely fireproof.
Exceptional Light and Air.
Rental $2,750 to $3,250.
Superintendent on Premises.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
435 5th Av. Tel. 2750 Murray Hill.

DORILTON



MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 1, 2, 3 and 10 room exposure at $1,000 to $2,300. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$680.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

562 WEST END AV.,
AT 87TH ST.
9 ROOMS,
FOYER AND 3 BATHS.
Rents $2,100 to $3,000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
These apartments are absolutely fireproof and modern in every detail. All improvements, including refrigeration.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

Admaston
N. W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Evanston
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Apartments of 8 to 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rentals $2,000 to $3,700.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7793 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.
Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

MANHASSET APARTMENTS
Broadway, 108th and 109th Streets
Comfortable Housekeeping Apartments, conveniently located in the best section of the upper West Side.
Subway Express Station one block from building. Apartments of six to nine rooms, with one and two baths; $1,200 to $2,400.
Marbrick Realty Corporation, Owner
Manager at the Buildings Phone—4302 Morningside

HENDRIK HUDSON
Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th Street and Riverside Drive
The two best known and best managed apartment houses in New York.
A children's playground on the roof, overlooking the Hudson, offers a unique feature, providing health and diversion for the little folks.
A few Choice Apartments—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms, with 2 or 3 baths—for lease from October 1st, ranging from $1,100 to $2,800.
Directly at Subway Express Station.
American Real Estate Company Owners
Frank A. Fetcher, Manager at the Buildings 'Phone, 4302 Morningside

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hudsonia
79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)
An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of
6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171—Schuyler.

If you are looking for a Good Apartment Try "Prince's Court"
3920 Broadway,
N. E. Corner 164th Street.

"THE MILLARD"
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms,
Rents $35, $75.
$150 a Month Rent.
Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 60th Street; unfurnished 6-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
Fifth Ave. Tel. Plaza 3

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

NEW UNIVERSITY COURT
70 Morningside Drive, Cor. 117th St., Near Columbia University
Every convenience known provided; views for 50 miles from the parlor windows; the entrance, with the splash of its fountains, unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded. No dogs allowed.

4 Rooms	$480—$540
5 Rooms	720
6 Rooms	720
6 Corner Rooms	900

HAGUE COURT
Near Columbia University,
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.

5 Large Rooms	$600
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets	900
7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets	1000
7 Corner Rooms, 2 Toilets	1100

Apply Superintendent, Respective Buildings, or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
309 Fifth Av. Tel. 2713 Murray Hill.

EMSWORTH HALL,
423-425 CONVENT AV.,
S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 6 rooms and 2 baths, rent $840; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths, Cor., rent $1,320. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co. 7 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Unfurnished from Oct. 1st. Southern exposure.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side
Apartments
Facing Hudson River
The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths (Being Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000

Facing Barnard College Campus

Eton Hall	Rugby Hall
29 Claremont Avenue	33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths	7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600	$1,200—$1,600

Centrally Located

The Waramaug	The Amidon
629 West 115th Street	233 West 83rd Street
Near Riverside Drive	N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and 2 Baths	7 Rooms and Bath
$1,200—$1,300	$1,000—$1,350

For further information inquire on premises or at our offices
14 Wall Street 2277 Broadway
Tel. Rector 9640 Tel. Schuyler 5775

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive
141st to 142d Street

This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.
The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.
4, 5, 6 & 7 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 & 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,
3,470 Broadway, Between 141st and 142d Sts.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Corner.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features.
3 & 4 Rooms
Completely Equipped Kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

Every Conceivable Luxury, Comfort and Convenience—you would plan in your own home. "The Belnord" is worth looking into before you decide upon your October lease.
For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents.
Broadway, cor. 86th St.
The BELNORD
The *perfect apartment home* for the city dweller.
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW—11 STORIES.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Every Room an Outside Room.

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$900, $1,000	$1,000, $1,100	$1,400, $1,700

2 AND 3 BATHS.
Spacious foyer, abundance of closet room.
Many New Features
Rental Representative on premises daily.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
Broadway & 156th St.
PHONE AUDUBON 870.

FORT TRYON APARTMENTS
561 West 180th Street,
Corner St. Nicholas Avenue.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms and Bath.
REASONABLE RENTS
Well managed; elevator service; electric light, mail chute, steam heating, hot water. Prompt and Excellent Service
DAY AND NIGHT.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. Whitaker, 2,100 Broadway, at 74th St.

SMITHSONIAN
60 West 125th St.
Apartments of 6-7-8 large light rooms, with every improvement, including elevator service; rents $50 to $60. Inquire on premises or
Robert Lavers, 376 Lenox Ave.

BRYN MAWR 609, Columbia University, Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
420 West 116th St.
Large, light corner apartments, 6 & 7 rooms; exceptionally low rents, $60-$65. Apply Superintendent.
L. SCHLOSSER, 257 West 125th St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

MR. COLEMAN
"There is Peace and Comfort at your"
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

4 Rooms,	$40-$45
5 "	$50-$60
6 "	$60-$75
7 "	$80-$85

40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

THE ANNAMERE
600 WEST 110TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 110th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,000
6 rooms & bath; rent, 1,500
THE MARKENFIELD
600-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $600-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rents 600- 840
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660
THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 90TH ST.
High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av., express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent, $1,200.
LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4620 Col.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS
IN ELEVATOR BUILDINGS
To date from October 1; in many cases, immediate possession.

Rooms		Rents
8	MAJESTIC, 148th St., S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av.	$780 Up
	MECKLENBURG, 146th St., S. W. Corner Broadway.	1,100
	ALEXANDER HAMILTON, 161st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.	900
7	MAJESTIC, 148th St., S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av.	$720 Up
	MECKLENBURG, 146th St., S. W. Corner Broadway.	840 Up
	RIVERVIEW COURT, 149th St., S. W. Corner Broadway.	720 Up
	ALEXANDER HAMILTON, 161st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.	780 Up
6	WELLINGTON ARMS, 144th St., Corner, No. 500 West.	$600
	MECKLENBURG, 146th St., S. W. Corner Broadway.	720
	RIVERVIEW COURT, 149th St., S. W. Corner Broadway.	660
	PLYMOUTH, 149th St., 537 West.	600
	ALEXANDER HAMILTON, 161st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.	720
5	WELLINGTON ARMS, 144th St., Corner, No. 500 West.	$600
	DARDANELLES, 147th St., 460 West.	660
	TYROL, 149th St., 460 West.	576
4	WELLINGTON ARMS, 144th St., Corner, No. 500 West.	$480
	DARDANELLES, 147th St., 460 West.	576
	TYROL, 149th St., No. 460 West.	456

NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

Rooms		Rents
7	133d St., No. 314 West, Corner St. Nicholas Av.	$35.00
	Convent Av., No. 371, corner 146th St.	$47.50
6	136th St., No. 614 West, Near Riverside Drive.	$43.00
	136th St., No. 618 West, Near Riverside Drive.	$45.00
	147th St., No. 544 West, Next to Broadway.	$35.00
	30 St. Nicholas Place, Between 151st and 152d Sts.	$37.00
	371 Edgecombe Av. (151st St.), Opposite Park.	$38.00
5	138th St., No. 629 West, Near Riverside Drive.	$40.00
	147th St., No. 544 West, Next to Broadway.	$31.00
	371 Edgecombe Av. (151st St.), Opposite Park.	$35.00

Apply on Premises or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR
3,551 Broadway (146th St.)
Telephone, Audubon—1774 and 1854.

A Time to Economize
Economy is the wise course at the present time. Economy and comfort are combined in the Five Room Apartments in the
WATSON ARECO DISTRICT
$26 to $30 per month
Every modern improvement, big rooms, tree-lined streets, two private play-grounds, base ball, tennis, etc.
Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station, walk or ride East on Westchester Avenue to Rental Office, corner Westchester and Evergreen Avenues.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

DUFF & CONGER
Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.
Offer the following elevator apartments in choice residential neighborhoods:—
1261 MADISON AVE., Corner 90th St.
Handsome seven-story building. Corner apartments of eight and nine rooms and two baths. First class service.
RENTS $2,100.00
THE QUEENSTON
16 EAST 96th ST., Corner Madison Av.
One block from entrance to Central Park. Spacious apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths and 10 rooms and 3 baths.
RENTS $1,400.00 TO $2,200.00
THE FAIRFAX
1326 MADISON AVE., Corner 94th St.
Private house location. Very desirable apartments of 7 large rooms and bath.
RENTS $960.00 TO $1,320.00
Resident Superintendent in each house. Floor plans and full particulars of all new east side apartments.

115 and 123 East 53rd St.
NEW APARTMENTS
In the Fashionable
PARK AV. SECTION.
Two Buildings with Connecting Court, Providing Exceptional Light & Air.
6 AND 7 ROOMS,
2 AND 3 BATHS
$1,560 TO $2,600
EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Booklets upon request.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5TH AVENUE,
CORNER 45TH ST. 'PHONE, 1263—BRYANT.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

BRONX.
2,490 TIEBOUT AVENUE,
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD
NEW BUILDING,
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath,
$21-$35.
Select people only.
Unusually large; every improvement; telephones; near Grand Concourse and Park; 2 minutes walk WEST from 3d Av. "L" and N. Y. Central R. R. Fordham Station.

BROOKLYN.
St. James Pl., Near Fulton St.
6 and 7 room apartments, $45-$48; central; select; booklet furnished. Apply on premises.
Golden Realty Co., Owners.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
40, 47, 51 E. 58th, 490 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 58th Street.
or superintendent on premises.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—With the disappearance of the Canadian disturbance of the present week over the Gulf of St. Lawrence the showers have ended in the lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, but they continued southward and eastward and extended through New England. There was no other precipitation except local showers in the interior of the West Gulf States and in South Dakota and Nebraska.

The thunder showers were accompanied by a general fall in temperature, so that moderate temperatures prevail tonight east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Montana, where it is warmer. West of the mountains pressure has fallen with a considerable rise in temperature.

Local thunder showers will continue Wednesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except South Texas and probably in the South Atlantic States.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except that local showers are probable Wednesday in Maine, and on Thursday in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and North Wyoming. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Northwest and on Thursday in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys. In the East temperatures will be moderate for a day or two, while in the South and Far West they will be rather high.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Wednesday and Thursday will be moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, except east and southeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Northern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except showers in Maine Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	72	6 P. M.	75	63
6 A. M.	60	72	6 P. M.	73	75
9 A. M.	62	75	9 P. M.	71	73
12 M.	67	78	11 P. M.	70	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.99 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05—22 Chambers St.; Benj. Feldman		Slight
1:50—93-94 1 St.; Max Rudich		$500
1:55—175 W. 43 St.; N. Y. Times		Slight
8:00—Newell Av., bet. Post & Magenta Sts.; not given		Slight
10:00—125 Pitt St.; John Nabarymski		Slight
P. M.		
12:25—36 W. 17 St.; Perry Samuel		None
12:45—Front of 109 Greenwich St.; Interboro R. R. Co.		Slight
2:15—215 E. 92 St.; Mrs. Bardon		Slight
2:50—580 Wash'n St.; N. Y. Spring Co.		$25
2:50—116 St. & Lex. Av.; Daniels & Co.		$100
4:30—115 E. 8 St.; Moritz Trathtenbert		Slight
4:50—675 Jackson Av.; Col. Wall Paper		Slight
5:35—405 E. 74 St.; Charles Mardi		Slight
6:35—So. roadway, Bklyn. Bridge; B. R. T.		Slight
8:20—124 E. 117 St.; T. Schwartz		Slight
9:45—2,010 8 Av.; J. Scott		Slight
10:45—259 E. 161 St.; A. Milasco		Slight

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York in the matter of MORRIS METZGER, HERMAN METZGER and JENNIE ZELLICOWITZ, and the firm of H. & M. METZGER & CO., Bankrupt. No. 18872.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Metzger, Herman Metzger, and Jennie Zellicowitz, Bankrupt, have filed their petition, dated July 22nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th 1914 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 10th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—HARRY M. ADELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry M. Adelson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 7th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ETHEL JACKSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ethel Jackson, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated August 5th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HYMAN JACOBS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Jacobs bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ELIAS ROTHENBAUM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Elias Rothenbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—PETER McENEANEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peter McEneaney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 7th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20178 in Bankruptcy. SAMUEL CLAFTER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Clafter was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 5th 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on September 4th 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, August 10th 1914. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20080. In Bankruptcy. ALEXANDER ERRICK, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alexander Errick are hereby given notice that on August 5, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, [illegible] Cedar Street, N. Y. City, September 1, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Maj. A. Moses, C. A. C., relieved as fort commander Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., and detailed for duty with the New York militia with station at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. L. D. Greene, U. S. A., retired, relieved from duty at Students' Military Instruction Camp, Asheville, N. C., and will return to his station.

1st Lt. F. Morman, 18 Inf., to enter the new class at the Army Sig. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 20.

Each of these additional Second Lieuts. is assigned to his present rank as a Second Lieut. with rank from June 12, to fill vacancies occurring on the date specified: Cavalry Arm—W. O. Ryan, 9 Cav., June 16; B. F. Hoge, 10 Cav., July 23. Field Artillery Arm—J. C. Wyeth, 3 F. A., June 12, and A. R. Harris, 4 F. A., June 20. Infantry Arm—H. P. Milligan, 26 Inf., June 20; F. W. Milburn, 5 Inf., June 23; J. W. Weissheimer, 17 Inf., July 1; I. Gill, Jr., 9th Inf., July 3; J. Kennard, 12 Inf., July 17; J. B. Thompson, 14 Inf., July 20; H. Huston, 14 Inf., July 23; J. A. Doe, 11 Inf., July 23; S. H. Wheeler, 25 Inf., July 23, and L. L. Lampert, 27 Inf., July 23.

These additional Second Lieuts. C. A. C. assigned as a Second Lieut. with rank from June 12, to fill vacancies: J. D. McCain, June 20; E. Villaret, June 20; R. H. Hannum, June 20; H. F. Loomis, July 6; L. H. Stanford, July 23; J. C. Waddell, July 23; R. B. Paddock, July 23; C. C. Griffith, July 23; J. P. Hogan, July 25, and J. B. Haskall, July 23.

Orders of July 27 directing 2d Lt. H. C. Davis, Jr., C. A. C., to sail for Manila about Sept. 5 is amended to direct him to sail about Oct. 5.

1st Lt. E. Swift, Jr., 11 Cav., now at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., will join his troop.

Capt. D. MacArthur, Gen. Staff, from temp. duty at Vera Cruz to his proper station in this city.

Changes in Coast Artillery Corps: Maj. J. Hagood, from duty Phpns. Dept. Sept. 1, to Ft. Mills, P. I.; Maj. A. G. Jenkins, Ft. Mills Sept. 1, to Phpns. as coast defense officer; Maj. C. L. Brown, Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., to be fort commander Ft. Barry, Cal.; Maj. G. A. Nugent to Ft. Monroe Sept. 1 for duty.

Capt. E. T. Winston, retired, is relieved from duty at Marist College, Atlanta, Ga., and will proceed to his home.

1st Lt. W. E. Mould, retired, upon his own application, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo., Sept. 1.

Capt. G. Robinson, Q. M. C., as a member of the board appointed March 20 to determine the type of radio telegraphic set which will best meet the requirements for the installation on army mine planters, vice Lt. Col. C. B. Baker, Q. M. C., relieved.

Order of July 20 is so amended as to direct Capt. W. D. Davis, 5 Inf., to report in person Nov. 22, instead of Oct. 15, to command Army Service Schools for duty.

Col. D. Reed, Cav., retired on account of disability.

1st Lt. S. D. Maize, 12 Cav., to Ft. Meade, S. D., for temp. duty, then to Ft. MacKenzie, Wyo.

1st Lt. C. F. Severson, 17 Inf., as Prof. of Military Science at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis., Sept. 15.

1st Lt. L. Farrell, 9 Inf., as Prof. of Military Science at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Sept. 1.

Maj. W. S. Graves, 20 Inf., to Ft. Douglas, Utah, for temp. duty, then to this city as ordered.

Leaves: Capt. F. T. Hines, C. A. C., one month's ext. and 1st Lt. H. M. Rimmer, Phpn. Scouts, one month's ext.

Navy Orders.

Capt. N. A. McCully, to Naval Attache, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Lt. J. E. Iseman, to office of Naval Intelligence.

Ens. R. G. Coman, to command the Truxton.

Ens. R. E. Thornton and Mach. M. Huber, the Cleveland, to Naval Hosp., Mare Island.

Paymaster Clerk W. R. Lowther, appointed; to the Utah.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cyclops, at Norfolk; Raleigh, at La Paz; Glacier, at San Diego; Eagle, at Key West; South Dakota, West Va., and the Justin, at San Fran. Abarenda and Piscataqua, at Shanghai, and the Cincinnati, at Amoy.

Sailed—Hawk, Buffalo for Lake Huron; Pompey, Bainbridge, and Chauncey, Che-Foo for Shanghai; Prairie, Puerto Plata for Santiago de Cuba; Nanshan and Perry, Mazatlan for La Paz.

The Raleigh, now on the west coast, has been ordered to San Fran.

The Justin, now at San Fran., has been ordered to Santiago and thence to the west coast of Mexico.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS! $50,000 at 5 per cent. to loan on well located property; will divide charges reasonable. Henry Seldner, Attorney, 198 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 883 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $150. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Fifteen and Seventeen West Fifty-eighth Street, adjacent to the Plaza Hotel, two four-story and basement houses, each twenty feet wide; connections on parlor floor; seven thousand dollars, ($7,000.) Inquire C. H. Dugro, main office of Hotel Savoy, corner Fifth Av. and Fifty-ninth Street. May separate the houses.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 W. 91st St.; caretaker, premises; particulars, Fountain, 818 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling, 316 W. 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block; particulars of G. E. Fountain.

Real Estate Wanted.

Desirable tenant wants to lease for a term of years, Manhattan apartment house; cash security. 1506 257 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

$200,000 to loan on mortgages. Write, Austin Myres, 601 West 184th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Mount Vernon.

GOOD BARGAINS AT MOUNT VERNON. $8,200, 8-room corner house, with garage; lot 50x125; restricted neighborhood; modern and in perfect order; possession. $8,000, 10-room house on Chester Hill. $5,500, 8-room corner stucco house; possession. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. ALLEN, 222 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Nice little farm; everything ready to move right in; good 5-room house; will sell very cheap to quick buyer, near station and big town; big opportunity to own a home in the country cheap; full price $1,800; want $125 cash, balance $15 a month. Write for details. Johnson, Box 151 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Dresher, 77 Warren St., New York.

THINK AND ACT AT ONCE. Three cottages with gardens; modern and improved; within easy distance of New York City; can be seen any time; write for particulars. M 84 Times.

Fanwood, the Beautiful. See it and you will be convinced. New houses cheap; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE. HAYLAND FARM, Frederick County, Md., 3 miles from Emmitsburg, 1 mile from Motters Station; 260 acres of level land, improved by 14-room brick dwelling; water in every field; adjoins Mount St. Mary's College; price $[illegible] per acre. W. P. BIRD & BROTHER, 311 North Paca St., Baltimore, Md.

To Let—Unfurnished.

DOUGLASTON, L. I., 22 minutes out; fine modern house, 10-11 rooms, in beautiful Douglas Manor; rent, furnished, $[illegible] monthly, on lease to May, or renewable; 5 minutes from station; 3 minutes to country club and water; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2287 M. or write X 366 Times Annex.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old country home, large residence modernized; barn, grounds, fruit; equity $15,000; rent $180 monthly; exceptional opportunity. Owner, [illegible] Springfield Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Furnished office, Whitehall Building, unexpired lease May 1st, 1916. Free use of furniture to lessee. M 201 Times Downtown.

Lofts 51x65; steam heat, electric elevator; $30. 780 Madison St., corner Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Unfurnished music studio between 30th and 42d Sts., 5th and Madison Avs. M 85 Times.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The written examination for auto-engineman (chauffeur) will be held tomorrow. There are 600 applications on file. The candidates will be divided into two groups, one of which will be examined at 54 Lafayette Street and the other at 49 Lafayette Street.

Candidates for photographer X-ray will be examined on Friday.

Cyrus C. Miller, former President of the Bronx, has been recommended to the Municipal Civil Service Commission as expert examiner in the examination for Secretary to the Committee on Markets, Board of Estimate.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 15 a competitive examination to fill vacancies in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the Federal classified civil service. Men and women will be admitted to the examination. Age, eighteen years or over on the date of the examination; but persons less than twenty or more than fifty years of age on the date of the examination will not be employed in the Custodian Service. Further information may be obtained from the Civil Service Secretary, New York Custom House.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park; Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, near Drive, for Winter months or longer; rugs, draperies, and piano; to responsible party; $85 per month. Millie L. Loeb, 212 West 109th St. For particulars, address Hotel Ostend, Atlantic City, N. J.

New furniture in beautiful four-room apartment for sale, with privilege of subletting; sixth floor; southern exposure; owner leaving city; no dealers; bargain. Kelly, 608 West 140th St., between Drive and Broadway. Seen any time.

89th, 53 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

95th St., 338 West.—Lady will rent 5 sunny rooms, well furnished, overlooking Hudson; high-class house; references.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartments of nine and ten rooms, three bathrooms, to lease, northeast corner 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of one hundred and nineteen feet and thirty-seven feet on 5th Av. Inquire on premises.

Very attractive apartments in the "Lavalette," Nagle Av. and Arden St., one block from Dyckman St. elevator station; 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents, $20 to $42. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St. Tel. Hanover 5989.

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath. 15-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40. CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE. 368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable two-room kitchenette apartment; hot water; conveniences; moderate.

118th, 617 West, off Riverside Drive.—To sublet, five-room apartment; $50; possession now. Conkling. Telephone Rector 9488.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Lenox Av., 342; five rooms, bath; hot water, steam heat; near 125th Subway; $22.

57th St., 140 West.—Single Studios, $720-$840. Three rooms and bath, rents $900 to $1,200.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms, two baths; $52-$58. 615 West 176th.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND, 126-130 East 34th St.—Nine rooms and bath, $900 to $1,330. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St., or Superintendent, on premises.

48 EAST 89TH ST. southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

410 Park Av., corner 55th St.—12, 14, 19 rooms, 3, 4, and 5 baths, $4,000 to $11,000.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 81 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; excellent cuisine; rooms, baths, furnishings modern; references.

Large, airy rooms; shaded grounds; tennis; dairy; beach near by; 45 minutes from city. The Beechwood, Jenkins, Rosebank P. O.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, BAY VIEW LODGE, Montauk Av. and bay.—Beautiful rooms, modern improvements; large porches; directly on Jamaica Bay; references. Phone 1693 Hammels.

New York State.

I AM A DOCTOR and physical trainer; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c.; will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, "30 Minutes From Broadway," Cor. Arlington Av. and Williams Street, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Figure out what you are now paying, and then come to "Beautiful East Orange" and let us prove to you that we can give you a delightfully situated, elaborately furnished parlor, bedroom, and private tiled bath, and private telephone, and unexcelled service in a dining room seating 150, for yourself and wife, all for $35 per week. Exclusive and refined surroundings.

Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet. W. T. READE, Prop.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

AT CAMP or farm in mountains; quiet, outdoor sleeping; excellent food; for two weeks, Aug. 21 to Sept. 4; moderate price; no resort; references exchanged. S 152 Times.

Couple with 2 children and maid desire suite of rooms, with first-class board, within 50 miles of New York City; references exchanged. Address Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ASSUSCHKEWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 12th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at [illegible] B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, &c.

Inspection Aug. 10th and 11th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 299 B'way, New York.

Above sale adjourned to Wednesday, Aug. 19, at the same time and place.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NICOLA DI MARCO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nicola Di Marco, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 26th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 11th, 1914.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Buildings has approved the recommendation by the Board of Superintendents that the rooms used for science and teaching in boys' schools, one classroom in every girls' department, and the auditorium in every new school be equipped with plug outlets in the rear walls, so that connection may be made at will for the operation of small motion picture machines.

The nomination of Morris E. Siegal as teacher in charge of the Murray Hill Evening Trade School has been approved by the Committee on Vocational Schools.

City Supt. Maxwell has designated Associate City Supts. Edson, Haaren, and Walsh to take turns as Acting City Superintendent during his absence on vacation from the city.

The Board of Estimate has approved the issue of $4,500 special revenue bonds for an automobile repair shop for the Vocational School for Boys.

The Finance Committee has approved the appropriation of $16,000 for the purchase of a school site on Lefferts Avenue and Church Street, Glen Morris, Queens.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms, private baths; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

ACCESSIBLE, large, small rooms, superior table; table guests; telephone; references. 241 Lexington Av.

BUSINESS WOMAN; light, airy room; breakfast; private house; professional woman preferred; dinner by arrangement. Box Y 225 Times Annex.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Opportunity secure attractive, airy rooms; board optional; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two newly decorated rooms; excellent board; reduced rates; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L" Subway; phone.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

79TH, 123 WEST.—Large room, with bath; attractive small rooms; home cooking.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; Southerners; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

84TH, 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class accommodations; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid, large, small rooms; baths; meals; high-class house.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive, Jewish home; easy access, car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

89TH ST., (594 West End Av.)—Large, small room; bath same floor; meals.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table guests; hot water; telephone; Subway, "L."

94TH, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests; references.

94TH, 59 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD ING. SMITH.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity; references.

157TH, WEST, (Subway.)—Pleasant south room; excellent board; reasonable. Phone 208 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS; excellent table; accessible; Lexington Av. in thirties; near Subway; moderate rates. Apply Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Rockhurst.—Year round country home, city limits; high, cool; grounds; references. Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil. Tel. 104M Kingsbridge.

THE WOODBURY, 365 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4413.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; attractive; Summer rates; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Good neighbors wanted; quiet, temperate, respectable gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, large front room, running water; private house; reference.

18TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4530 Bryant.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

60TH, 37 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; all conveniences; telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room, with bath; very moderate to permanent gentleman; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 158 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 65 WEST, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—Large and small rooms, high-class elevator apartment. Nolan.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, minute from Subway express and elevated.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howard's, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 2816. Open evenings and Sundays.

72D, 129 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms, with bath; Summer rates.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, private baths; very reasonable; board optional.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite with private bath; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms; private bath; also adjoining; Summer rates; private home.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; electric light, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy front room; conveniences; reasonable.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; twin beds; Subway; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; Summer rates; reference.

80TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; use of parlor; breakfast optional; references.

80TH ST., 133 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Beautiful two-room suite; twin beds; refinement; cleanliness; $18. Sharples.

82D, 50 W.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; Summer rates; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

83D ST., 48 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

83D, 124 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, large, small outside rooms, overlooking park; special rates.

89TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with, without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

91ST ST., 305 WEST.—Independent, large room, near Subway; adjoining bath; gentlemen. Nicoll.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly renovated and decorated house; sanitary, large; small rooms; private baths; extremely low rates.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Two large front rooms; running water; southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment. 1 W.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Two large rooms, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; reasonable. 7296 Riverside.

103D ST., (73 Manhattan Av.)—Large front room; private corner house. 9219 River.

112TH ST., 525 WEST, (Morningside 8158.)—Out-of-town guests accommodated; terms reasonable.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; running water, electricity.

115TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Morningside district; two attractive rooms; Summer rates; elevator; telephone. Sperry.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Exceptional front room, business woman or teacher; new elevator building. Apt. 54. Phone 7850 Morn.

140TH, 350 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor, bedroom; single or en suite; elevator; Subway express; private family. Robinson.

152D, 584 WEST.—Pleasant, furnished room in high-class apartment; all conveniences; near Riverside Drive and Broadway; gentlemen. Apartment 29.

Attractive large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5-$9. 136 West 76th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th.)—Lovely room, adjoining bath, overlooking park; private family; seventh floor; references. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV., 25, (116th St. and Riverside.)—Attractive front room; meals optional. White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (784 to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 2816. Open evenings.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful, large room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st St. Subway; Summer rates; reference.

WEST END AV., 848.—Desirable rooms; large or small; reasonable; references.

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST., 960, (Bronx.)—A large room for one or two young men; all improvements; one block from Subway; moderate price. Elsem.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Wanted immediately and through Winter, within two hours Grand Central Station, sunny country studio and comfortable living accommodations for a bachelor. S 155 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 W.—Floor, private house; rooms, bath, single, en suite; bachelors; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

MILLINERY WORKROOM—Require several experienced milliners. Apply to Superintendent.

BONWIT TELLER & CO. 5TH AV., AT 38TH ST., REQUIRE the services of first-class milliners and improvers. Only those with first-class experience need apply.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 38th St. entrance.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Experienced, A1. Apply, 10 to 12, 506, 1,116 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.

Wanted, first-class waist fitter and designer to take full charge of dressmaking establishment in an exclusive shop in Philadelphia that caters to the best trade only. To receive consideration state details, which will be kept confidential. Address Y 240 Times Annex.

GIRL.—Experienced girl for the Singer embroidery machine; good salary. The Paris Infants' Wear Manufacturing Co., 198 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

SALES LADIES WANTED BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; MUST BE FULL SIZE 36 BUST AND OF ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. I. HELLER & CO., 130 WEST 32D.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Beginner preferred; must be very bright, quick, accurate, and a high school graduate, who has made record in school while learning stenography and typewriting. N 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman not over 25; must be well educated, competent, unbusinesslike in appearance; salary, $15; good opportunity, advancement. Chief Stenographer, 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with knowledge of elementary bookkeeping; beginner preferred. Address R. E. Co., 1,278 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright American wanted in law office, must have had previous experience; state experience and salary. M 81 Times.

TYPIST.—Expert; some stenographic experience. Apply, 10 to 12, 508, 1,416 B'way.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND CORRESPONDENCE. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. STATE AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. BOX S 156 TIMES.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Good general experience, $15-$18; several good beginners, $8-$10; permanent positions.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; $12-$15; excellent opportunity. Call Gahagan's Agency, 258 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS; $12-$10; permanent positions. Typists; $10-$8; clerical. Call at once, Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ATTENTION

Middle West and Southern salesman. We desire salesman with established territory in Middle West and Southern States to sell our high-class line of ladies' laundered neckwear on commission basis, for which there will be a big demand this Fall; can be handled nicely along with ribbons, laces, &c. Apply by letter or in person, to C. W. Ferguson Collar Co., 381 4th Av., New York City.

CANVASSING SALESMEN wanted to work in Westchester County on a liberal commission basis; must have good appearance and experience. Apply The Pure Water Service Co., 34 North Broadway, Yonkers.

HEAD WAITER, experienced American and European plans, for Atlantic City. Inquire for Mr. Mack Latz at the Hotel Navarre, New York, from 11 to 1, Wednesday morning only.

IF YOU FIND looking for a position discouraging work, call here and look over the wide variety of meritorious articles we can offer you for sale. You should be able to select one or two that will enable you to make from $3 to $10 a day; commission. Agents Supply Co., 59 Pine St., New York.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

MEN, 18 up, qualify for railway detectives. Call or write for particulars. National Railway Checking Bureau, 116 Nassau St.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced in knitting mill; good pay, steady work for right party; state experience. Address Box N 212 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK wanted.—Silk house requires bright, young man for stock; state salary. S 154 Times.

YOUNG married man wanted for clerical position in large textile mill out of town; steady employment. Apply by letter only to E. E. Fay, Room 1,112, 52 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also Stenography, Bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Civil Service; see Catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street, New York.

BUYER AND MANAGER.—Familiar with notions, cutlery, and belts, $2,500-$3,500; also one for stationery, books, cut glass, and silver, $1,500-$1,800; assistant manager stock department familiar with ladies' cloaks and suits, $1,500 up.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Concern manufacturing ladies' wear; must be first-class mechanic, familiar with handling power sewing machines; $1,500-$1,800.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—Something new at last; the D'light electric portable lamp; can be used on desks, mirrors, dressing table, beds, or wherever a good light is needed; easy seller and large profit. Call 10 to 1, Pakas, Room 833, Whitehall Building, agents for out of town; write us.

AGENTS.—We have a large variety of things that are profitable to sell, and you are sure to find here something that will appeal to you strongly. Call and look over our selection. From $3 to $10 a day ought to be easy to earn. Agents Supply Co., 59 Pine St., New York.

AGENTS to sell specialties, children's dresses to the consumer; commission. Call or write, Waterman & Co., 53 East 11th St.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly competent, wants position with progressive house. M 290 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By colored girl; best references. Holder, 537 Lenox Av.

COMPANION.—Trained nurse would like position as companion to nervous elderly person. Mrs. Griffith, 944 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent woman of better class wishes position as working housekeeper in adult family; no encumbrance; no washing or ironing; good reference. M 67 Times.

MANAGER, experienced real estate agency, &c., married, desires apartment house position, with rooms. Box 1, 1,508 2d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Competent all office details; switchboard, typewriting, multigraphing. M 298 Times Downtown.

READER wanted by lady; engagement by hour, to read to invalid; references. Engagements, 100 New York Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' commercial experience, very rapid, accurate, anxious to locate with large law firm; will accept moderate salary to begin. L 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, age 17; high school graduate; experienced; reasonable salary. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, plain writer, anxious for position; small salary. Elsie Roerock, 695 Madison Av. Phone 2094 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; good bookkeeper, penman; attended Wadleigh, Richardson. M 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, Italian, French, correspondent; knowledge English; best references. Buchanan, 208 West 21st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer desires position for his efficient stenographer immediately. Telephone Farragut 3870.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, reliable; five years' experience, educated, seeks position. M 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. M 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) two years's practical experience; references; $8. M 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, refined, beginner wishes position, busy office; $6. M 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid typist; assist office routine. M 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar with office routine; $10. M 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $15. M 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, understanding all office details; experience. C. E., 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) beginner; business school graduate; $6. Rusch, 1,938 Webster Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; reasonable salary. A. C., 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; refined, experience limited; $8. B. D., 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-trained beginner; understands office work; $6. F.K., 94 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 5462 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT, reliable colored servants procurable, short notice; references. Progressive Agency, Harlem 5370.

COOK, WAITRESS, together; sisters; willing, obliging; excellent references; wages, $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting for efficient help; have select list white, colored; city, country. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th St., near Columbus Av. Riverside—5062.

DURANT'S AGENCY, 179 West 135th St. Best colored help. Call any time. 3584 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed, $18; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 10 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER. Expert auditor and systematizer of exceptional ability and qualification, now practicing public accounting, desires connection with progressive concern where broad range of help is required; to such firm advertiser offers the experience and ability gained by over 15 years' practice in various industries and office organizations; highest credentials at interview; age 34, married; salary moderate; will submit to any reasonable test. M 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3790.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; labor-saving systems installed; investigations, confidential work a specialty. Bondy, 317 East 22d. Gramercy 2365.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 905 John. Room 503.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (19,) German parentage; energetic, reliable; 3 years' experience, desires position with large mercantile house. N 207 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good home training; school graduate; neat, writes well. Thomas, M 259 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) three years' office experience, desires position. [illegible] 1,330 [illegible] Av.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

BARGAINS.

Cadillac Touring, 1911, like new; fully equipped; $450.

Five brand new 1914 Saxon Runabouts; cost $400; our price $350.

1913 Lancia speedster, very fast, like new; cost $5,000; our price $1,700.

1912 Ford Runabout, like new, $290.

1913 Overland Touring, $350.

1911 30-60 Stearns, 7 passenger, $900.

Ball & Little, 248 W. 59th, 4th fl. Tel. 6361 Col.

PACKARDS ONLY.	'14	"2-38," Sedan body.
	'13	"38," 7 pass. tour. & limousine.
	'12	"30," 7 pass. touring and lim.
	'11	"30," runabout.
	'11	"18," touring.
	'12	"30," touring and limousine.

All these cars have been thoroughly overhauled. PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., 1,878 Broadway. Columbus—5676.

Lozier 1914 light six; just completely overhauled; perfect condition; an unusual bargain on quick sale. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 245 West 55th St. Telephone 9175 Columbus.

For Sale.—Royal tourist car in perfect condition; have touring and limousine bodies; can be seen or tried any time; will not refuse any reasonable offer. Address L 148 Times.

HUDSON FOR SALE. 40 H. P. Roadster, 1915 model, slightly used; perfect condition; $1,350 cash. M 78 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

$3 PER HOUR UP. Best up to date service. Packard Garage Renting Co. Murray Hill 181.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 7478 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 346 West 50th. Col. 9602.

Beautiful Packards, $3 HOUR. 7-passenger. 8324 R. River.

Automobile Storage.

Storage for 50 autos, $10-$15, cleaning included. Fordham Garage, 381 Fordham Road.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 5 West 61st St.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 229 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 2356.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—To purchase for cash, a modern six cylinder, seven passenger car. Address, stating price, make, age, condition, &c., Arley, N 201 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, RETAIL OR NATIONAL.

A big man with a clean-cut reputation—creator of powerful advertisements, ideas, selling campaigns—a man who knows how to make an advertising dollar do double work.

He has planned some of the most striking copy used by the biggest figures among RETAIL advertisers.

The kind of strong, business pulling advertisements that hit home in illustrations and copy.

His booklets, letters, follow-up work have been equally successful.

He has planned magazine advertising and campaigns on dealers for the greatest concern of its kind in America.

He has proven the possibility of producing a big sales increase on a small appropriation by linking up the jobber, dealer, and consumer and getting every dollar's worth of selling value from each. He is an able, experienced man. His work and his references talk for him.

Open for an engagement on an interesting basis. See some of his work, then you can judge how well he will fit in with your organization. W. F., S 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; eight years' experience; take complete charge of corporate or partnership books; financial statements; correspondent; university student; conscientious worker. M 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office worker, (24;) educated, experienced, recommended; rapid, accurate. M 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) experienced; capable taking full charge; expert figurer. H 50 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28;) 9 years' experience; A1 references. N 203 Times Downtown.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Two Filipino young men wish positions as butler and valet; highest references furnished. Address Pablo Sanchez, 27 West 67th St., City.

CASHIER for first class hotel, out of town; only experienced man wanted to whom permanent position is offered. M 80 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (27,) careful driver, repairs; seven years' experience foreign and American cars; references of three years; private or commercial position permanent. Beckley, 251 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; position, private, anywhere; best references; any car. M 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ex-coachman; single; careful driver; long experience; useful. M 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; careful driver. J. Elmore, 25 West 64th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT, farm experience, desires outdoor work; wages no object. M 77 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young, experienced in architectural draughting; state salary; reference. M 79 Times.

EXECUTIVE with real ability; some busy man will be glad to intrust executive details to a man qualified for responsibility by extensive business experience; married, with family; age 37; held responsible position for several years, ending 1914, with one of oldest establishments in New York City; resigned to accept what appeared to be better position; now an officer in a corporation; I desire such a position in a high-grade business and can demonstrate my value; highest references. Y 224 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese butler wishes position; sober, honest, willing. Toku, 465 East 57th.

MANAGER.—Capable office manager and accountant, (32,) at present engaged, desires position with manufacturing or jobbing house; highest references. M 232 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, ORGANIZER, BUSINESS BUILDER.

For a big watch firm whose sales were standing still this man originated a sales idea and applied it to make profits out of losses. He knows how to get away from the ordinary selling game—to train a force to sell SERVICE as well as merchandise—how to beat competition by doing things in a new way.

As sales and advertising manager of a New York firm he organized in six months a sales force and POLICY that lifted it from a losing venture to a big profitable business.

As Superintendent of sales he schooled a selling force to present a standard selling talk and wrote a sales manual that Sheldon pronounced the best of its kind. His plan of dealer co-operation and sales for another firm was pronounced by experts to be one of the best examples of merchandising in America.

He is at present schooling the sales force of a big chain of stores. He will be open shortly for another engagement on an interesting result-producing basis. Will you talk to him? F. M., G 27 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, position as traveling salesman in Western New York by young man with thorough knowledge of grocery and tobacco line, wishing to make a change in his territory; at present connected with a reliable house; experience, good record, and pushfulness; valuable man to represent enterprising firm. E 28 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 28, energetic and experienced, of character and ability, desires position with reliable concern; highest references. M 84 Times.

SALESMAN with trade, ruffling, New York State, wants line. N 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, (19,) experienced, capable, thoroughly familiar with office detail; will make able assistant to executive; salary $14. M., 381 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, experienced; intelligent; correspondent, office assistant, (20.) N 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, six years' experience, desires position in evening. Charles Leiner, 275 Stanton St.

STENOGRAPHER, 20; three years' experience; high school education; reference. M 307 Times Downtown.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Lady's dinner ring, rectangular, emerald in centre, surrounded by rows of diamonds; left on 5:30 P. M. Boston to New York Pullman, probably near New Haven; reward. Y 237 Times Annex.

LOST OR STOLEN. BANKBOOK No. 593,657 of the EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Lady's white crochet handbag, containing man's watch, initials "I. L."; large reward offered. Nat. Levensohn, 20 West 114th St.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, Friday night, around 41st St. and 7th Av., big reward. Ann Pennington, 142 West 44th St., New York City.

LOST—Ring; one ruby, two diamonds, in box at Hammerstein's or Keisenhof; suitable reward offered. Room 165, Astor Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday, small diamond platinum barpin; liberal reward. Y 212 Times Annex.

LOST—On Brooklyn Bridge, lady's gold watch, engraved "L. C. B. 1910"; reward. 279 Broadway, fifth floor.

LOST.—Blue-white enamel gold class pin, Perseverimus. Reward. C. G. Terwilliger, care of Charles E. Millar, 97 Reade St.

LOST—Open face watch, monogram fob, initials "L. C. P."; reward. Pierce, 457 East 170th.

LOST—Gold cuff button with one diamond. Return Hotel Cumberland office; reward.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

HAVE YOU ANY NEW HAVEN STOCK which you would like to exchange AT PAR during August only, for an absolutely sound investment in which conservative New York and New England business men have purchased an interest? No speculative scheme, but an actual property value open to most searching investigation. Address for full particulars and references, W. T. Y., Box 179 Times Downtown.

OHIO MANUFACTURER, just opening Eastern territory, offers rare opportunity to reliable men with managing ability and small capital. Address or ring out Secretary, H. W. Campbell, 1448 Hotel Biltmore, for appointment.

Modern up-to-date plant for sale, consisting 12 machines, factory, show room, office; suitable for manufacturing skirts, dresses; big bargain for buyers; no dealers. Box Y, 241 Times Annex.

NEW INVENTION, TYPESETTING MACHINE.—Patent. Typewriter keyboard; automatic distributor; manufacturing cost below $200; capital invited. Address Automatic, 25 Times Annex.

A LADY WILL SACRIFICE LEASE AND BEAUTIFUL FURNISHINGS of high-class rooming house, West 70th; full of paying guests. Nolan, 65 West 70th.

Young, energetic, thorough business man wishes connection, manufacturer or jobber; $2,000 to invest; good salesman. N 206 Times Downtown.

CLOAK, SUIT, MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT for sale; up-State manufacturing town; excellent location; long lease. Y 243 Times Annex.

Moving picture theatre, open all year, wants investor with $1,600 for interest and salary; weekly receipts, $250. H. S. Goldman, Strand Theatre, Broadway (47th).

Manager and accountant desires to invest $5,000-$10,000 in a manufacturing or mercantile line; state all particulars. K. B., M 88 Times.

Partner.—Have established dressmaking, millinery shop at 2,315 7th Av.; large metropolitan clientele; want interested party; small capital.

Energetic man, some capital, can find excellent opportunity in first-class family hotel and cafe, opening heart of city. S 150 Times.

Deceased partner's share in reorganized publishing company can be secured at bargain; little cash. Box N 205 Times Downtown.

Motion-picture theatre, 420 seats, being erected, west side, for lease, reasonable. Call personally, Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Cloak and suit store for sale, on one of the busiest thoroughfares in Brooklyn; will sacrifice. Y 223 Times Annex.

Motion Picture Theatre, 500 seats, for lease, only $100 monthly. Pitzer-Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

Business man will put capital and services in manufacturing business. Full particulars to N 208 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Young, active partner in prosperous silk printing business; $5,000 investment; excellent chance. M 84 Times.

HAVE $5,000 to invest; selling proposition preferred; state full particulars. M 76 Times.

WANTED—Broker to place block of bank stock yielding 7%. Y 234 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 4520.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair, fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS open for number of new accounts; manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise; principals only. Address in detail, Z 307 Times Annex.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Estate and Legacy Loans. Companies incorporated. L. N. Rosenbaum, 30 Wall Street.

Accounts discounted without notice to customers; all or part. Trust. M 107 Times.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty cents a line.

Perfect multigraph typewritten letters; addressing, typewriting; lowest prices; prompt delivery. Weiss Duplicating Company, 5 East 17th St. Phone 564 Stuyvesant.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINES AT LOW PRICES.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, HAVE 33 ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINES WITH PLATENS. ALL IN GOOD CONDITION; RECENTLY REBUILT. WILL BE SOLD AT A LOW PRICE.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 19 years. Tel. 1234 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST. Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 16 John St.

JOHN DALEY BUYS PLATINUM, GOLD, DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, ANTIQUES. 534 6TH AV., COR. 38TH ST.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

TRUSTWORTHY, intelligent colored young man, 22, desires employment; excellent personal, business reference. Harold Simmelkiaer, 1,803 3d Av.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, hard, intelligent worker, seeks permanent connection, established business. Y 242 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, with exceptional ability, seeks position at anything; have had three years' newspaper and four years' salesman experience; can write and speak French and German; can furnish excellent references as to ability, character, and honesty. Before filling your vacancy consult G 26 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

INTERPRETER.—Court expert, 5 languages; would travel. Campbell's Agency, 73 Court St., Brooklyn.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, expert; highest references. Campbell's Agency, 73 Court St., Brooklyn.

FINDS LITTLE GOOD IN TAMMANY MEN

Citizens' Union Gives Estimate of the New York City Assemblymen.

GOOD WORD FOR SULZER

Record of Session as Given by Civic Organization Contains Praise for Only a Few.

The Citizens' Union made public yesterday the individual records of the members of the Assembly from New York and Bronx Counties as compiled by the oranization's Committee on Legislation. The committee primarily considered the attitude of the Assemblymen toward measures that especially affected New York City or general measures that vitally affected it. The records of the Tammany members, according to the committee, are very poor. Here is the list:

CAUGHLAN, THOMAS B., (Dem., 1st, New York.)—Absent during greater part of session on account of illness. The one bill he introduced was objectionable.

SMITH, ALFRED E., (Dem., 2d, New York.)—Experienced and resourceful leader of Democratic minority. Seldom exerted his influence in behalf of desirable legislation. Recorded on "quick" roll call against objectionable Kings County Register Pay Roll bill. Otherwise, record of votes bad.

GOLDEN, JOHN B., (Dem., 3d, New York.)—New member. Introduced some good measures, but record of votes uniformly bad.

SCHIMMEL, HENRY S., (Dem., 4th, New York.)—New member. Record of votes bad. Introduced an objectionable special pension bill.

WALKER, JAMES J., (Dem., 5th, New York.)—An able and active member with a bad record of votes. As heretofore an enemy to merit in the civil service. Introduced other objectionable bills.

Good Word for Sulzer.

SULZER, WILLIAM, (Prog. Dem., 6th, New York)—Active. Record of votes good.

McELLIGOTT, PETER P. (Dem., 7th, New York)—Record of votes bad. Introduced legislation of varying merit.

SUFRIN, SOLOMON (Prog., 8th, New York)—Record of votes in Assembly good, but record in committee unsatisfactory because of his being frequently unrecorded. Recorded on "quick" roll call against an objectionable payroll bill. Introduced measures of varying merit.

DONOHUE, CHARLES D. (Dem., 9th, New York)—Record of votes bad. Frequently unrecorded. Opposed desirable short ballot legislation.

BLEECKER, LEON, (Prog., 10th, New York)—New member. Voted for short ballot and against bill attacking merit system in civil service. Recorded on "quick" roll call against an objectionable civil service bill. Record good.

KERRIGAN, JOHN (Dem., 11th, New York)—As in previous years, made uniformly bad record of votes and of legislation introduced. A loquacious and valueless legislator.

KELLY, JOSEPH D. (Dem., 12th, New York)—Record of votes consistently bad. Frequently unrecorded. Introduced some desirable legislation.

CAMPBELL, JAMES C. (Dem., 13th, New York)—Record of votes bad. Introduced no bills.

TUDOR, ROBERT L. (Dem., 14th, New York)—Showed independence by not voting with organization on two important measures. Record otherwise unsatisfactory.

ELLENBOGEN, ABRAM (Rep., 15th, New York)—New member. Record of votes in Assembly good. In committee supported some objectionable special claim bills.

McCUE, MARTIN G. (Dem. 16th, New York)—Record of votes in Assembly bad. In committee voted to report some undesirable special legislation. Introduced both meritorious and objectionable legislation.

EISNER, MARK (Dem. 17th, New York)—Showed commendable independence in many instances, and his record of votes is fair. Supported short ballot bill although favoring undesirable amendments.

GOLDBERG, MARK (Dem. 18th, New York)—Active in support of his five-cent telephone rate bill. Unrecorded on important measures in committee. Record of votes bad.

Faint Praise for Murray.

MURRAY, ANDREW F. (Prog. 19th, New York)—Failed to live up to his record of previous years as an effective legislator. Frequently unrecorded, but voted right when recorded. One of few legislators to vote on "quick" roll calls against objectionable bills. Introduced important legislation.

McGRATH, PATRICK J. (Dem. 20th, New York)—Opposed short ballot bill on floor after voting in committee to report it. Record of votes bad. Frequently unrecorded. Introduced legislation of varying merit.

NELSON, DEAN (Rep. 21st, New York)—Independent and conscientious. A valuable member. Record of votes good. Rendered effective service as member of committee on privileges and elections.

MOORE, BENJAMIN E., (Prog., 22d, New York.)—New member. Supported short ballot, but otherwise record of votes poor.

CRANE, SIDNEY CLINTON, (Rep., 23d, New York.)—Active, independent, and useful member. Record of votes excellent. One of few Assemblymen to be recorded on "quick" roll calls against objectionable legislation.

KIERNAN, OWEN M., (Dem., 24th, New York.)—Introduced objectionable bills. Record of votes bad.

Stoddard's Good Record.

STODDARD, FRANCIS R., Jr., (Rep., 25th, New York.)—One of the most intelligent and efficient members of the Legislature. Record of votes on floor and in committee excellent. One of few legislators to be recorded on "quick" roll calls against objectionable bills. Introduced several desirable measures that became law.

GREENBERG, ABRAHAM, (Dem., 26th, New York.)—Record of votes bad. Of no value as a legislator. Unseated on last day of session as result of recount.

STEINBERG, JOSEPH, (Prog., 26th, New York.)—New member. Seated on recount on last day of regular session. No adequate record upon which to estimate his value as a legislator.

MEYER, SCHUYLER M., (Prog., 27th, New York.)—New member. Record of votes excellent. Opposed on "quick" roll call an objectionable special claim bill. Introduced desirable legislation. Showed promise of future usefulness.

FINDLATER, GEORGE E., (Prog., 28th, New York.)—New member. Supported short ballot. Record of votes on other important measures unsatisfactory.

CONKLING, HOWARD, (Rep., 29th, New York.)—Attentive to his legislative duties. Record of votes in Assembly good. Votes in committee sometimes unsatisfactory. Introduced some desirable legislation.

BOYLSTON, EDWARD S., (Ind., 30th, New York.)—New member. Introduced no bills and frequently unrecorded on important roll calls. Supported short ballot bill. Record colorless.

SCHAAP, MICHAEL, (Prog., 31st, New York.)—Able and aggressive Progressive Party floor leader. Record of votes excellent. Repeatedly recorded on "quick" roll calls against objectionable bills. A valuable member.

Bronx County Men.

GRIMLER, LOUIS P., (Rep., 32d.)—New member. Supported bill attacking merit system in civil service after first voting against it. Otherwise made fair record of votes and of legislation introduced.

LANE, THOMAS J., (Dem., 33d.)—Two of six bills introduced hostile to proper public service regulation. Unrecorded on eighteen out of twenty-five important measures. Record of votes thoroughly bad. Useless and obnoxious member.

HENSCHEL, OTTO, (Prog., 34th.)—New member. Showed independence by recording himself against four objectionable special bills on "quick" roll call. Supported bill attacking merit system in civil service, but otherwise made a fair record.

PATTON, HENRY D., (Prog., 35th.)—New member. Record of votes good. Introduced two objectionable special bills and some desirable measures. Active, and gave promise of future usefulness.

The Citizens' Union says an opportunity was given each member to examine the statements of his record before publication and to make suggestions and criticisms for the consideration of the committee before the report was finally adopted. The record of the New York County Senators was made public last Monday.

FORAKER PROBABLY BEATEN

Returns Indicate Nomination of Harding for Senator in Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Returns from today's primary election in Ohio, while far from complete, indicate the defeat of Joseph B. Foraker and the nomination of Warren G. Harding for United States Senator on the Republican ticket. While Foraker polled big pluralities in Hamilton and Franklin Counties, Harding ran ahead of him in nearly every other section of the State, making his victory practically certain.

For Governor on the Republican ticket David Tod of Youngstown carried Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Dayton with substantial majorities. It is doubtful if the lead gained by him in the large centres of population has been overcome by the vote cast for Frank B. Willis in the rural counties. That Tod would get a big vote in the cities had been anticipated, but the returns show surprising strength for him in the rural counties, which from the first had been counted as heavily charged with Willis sentiment. Willis and his friends assert that when the full returns are in the figures will show his nomination.

James M. Cox was renominated for Governor by the Democrats over John J. Whitacre.

Platform Meeting Aug. 24.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and of the Democratic Platform Committee, appointed after the Knickerbocker conference, announced yesterday that in response to numerous requests for a hearing before the latter committee he had called a meeting of that body at the Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga for 8:30 P. M. on Aug. 24, instead of Aug. 25, so that an opportunity for an open hearing may be had on Aug. 25. The adjourned session of the Knickerbocker conference is scheduled to meet at Saratoga on Aug. 26.

A Merchants' Political Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—The Merchants' Independent Political Club, to operate in the State of New York and with its principal office in Manhattan, was incorporated today. Its object is to promote Democratic ideas and principles conducive to the elevation of civic government. The Directors are John P. Jowe, Jerome B. Flynn, Ward Caulfield, J. P. Quick, and Bernard McNamara, all of Manhattan.

KILLS HIMSELF IN OFFICE.

Bookkeeper for a Stock Exchange Firm Commits Suicide.

George Williams, 35 years old, a bookkeeper employed by H. T. Carey & Co., Stock Exchange brokers, at 66 Broadway, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the company's offices on the third floor by shooting himself in the right temple. He was found unconscious and bleeding from the wound at 5:40 o'clock and died an hour later in Hudson Street Hospital.

No one could be found who heard the shot. Williams was found by a scrubwoman, who entered the offices of Carey & Co. after most of the occupants of the building had left. His right hand clutched a .38 calibre revolver. There was nothing on Williams's person which would throw any light on his address, except the name of Miss Carrie Williams, a sister, of Muscataine, Iowa.

Samuel F. Streit, one of the partners of H. T. Carey & Co., called the Hudson Street Hospital on the telephone from a point in New Jersey and said Williams had been employed with his concern for many years and was regarded as a trustworthy employe, but that he had been melancholy because of domestic difficulties.

CITY BREVITIES.

Thomas E. Dockrall, 30 years old, a graduate of Dublin University, who has been stopping at the Hotel Aberdeen, 13 West Thirty-second Street, was removed last night from the hotel to Bellevue Hospital, where he was placed in the psycopathic ward after he had caused a disturbance in the hotel corridor for two hours.

Thomas Hines, of 424 West Fifty-sixth Street, while carrying a mattress on the roof from the next house last night, fell through the airshaft five stories to the ground. He died instantly.

Graham & L'Amoreaux of 42 Broadway filed an appearance in the Federal District Court yesterday as counsel for the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, a defendant in the suit brought by the Government for the dissolution of the New Haven and other railroads.

United States District Attorney Marshall sued Charles Bloch, an importer, of 67 Fifth Avenue, yesterday to recover $641 on merchandise imported on June 24, 1912.

Mayor Mitchell will hold a public hearing on Friday on the ordinance to do away with oil separators in garages; also on the ordinance in relation to the annual fees for moving picture shows.

When Mrs. Harry Mitchell returned with her six children yesterday morning to their apartment at 248 East 121st Street she found her husband dead, his throat cut with a table knife. He had been out of work.

Edward J. Connell of 346 East Forty-ninth Street, driver of an auto truck for Swift & Co., was instantly killed yesterday when his truck collided with a trolley car at 179th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Charles D. Millard, a lawyer of 51 Grove Street, Tarrytown, arrested for speeding in upper Broadway, was fined $25 yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan.

Daniel Lane of Yonkers, an electrician for the Yonkers Electrical Light and Power Company, was badly burned yesterday at the top of a pole at Tuckahoe Road and Central Avenue when he touched a wire. At St. Joseph's Hospital it was said that his condition was serious.

HIS OWN DISTRICT TURNS DOWN SULZER

Sixth Assembly Bull Moose Indorse Bainbridge Colby for Governor.

PARSONS IS FOR WHITMAN

Hinman to Get a Good Vote in New York County, It Is Believed—Chase for Appeals Bench.

Dr. Arthur Kosma, Progressive leader of the Sixth Assembly District, informed Bainbridge Colby yesterday that his district organization had indorsed him as a candidate for Governor. In the Fifth District, where P. T. Cavegan is the Bull Moose leader, the organization, after defeating resolutions to indorse Mr. Hinman, adopted a resolution in Mr. Colby's favor on Monday night.

There were about 400 members of the organization present at the meeting in the Sixth and the vote was 387 for Colby and 2 for William Sulzer. It was in this district that Mr. Sulzer was elected to the Assembly on the Progressive ticket last year.

Mr. Colby said yesterday that he could not be a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Progressive primaries. It is understood that while in the councils of the Progressive Party he has advocated the "go-it-alone" policy, he feels that he is committed to Mr. Hinman's candidacy through the action of Col. Roosevelt in giving Mr. Hinman his unqualified indorsement. He wants the Progressive nomination for United States Senator.

While he will have a formidable rival in ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, who is an ardent Hinman man and was the Bull Moose candidate for Lieutenant Governor two years ago, Colby's friends think he will win.

It is predicted that Harvey D. Hinman will have a host of supporters among the Republicans in New York County. If Mr. Hinman's friends, in spite of the fact that New York is the home county of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, his most formidable rival for the Gubernatorial nomination, make good on this prediction, it will be due to the fact that Mr. Hinman is running on a platform embodying a clean-cut declaration against State Chairman William Barnes. Herbert Parsons, Henry L. Stimson, and Ogden L. Mills took the initiative in the anti-Barnes movement. But, despite his opposition to Barnes, Herbert Parsons, who is looked upon as the real Republican leader in New York County, will not espouse the cause of Mr. Hinman. Mr. Parsons about six weeks ago came out for Mr. Whitman. This was before Mr. Hinman was in the field. Yesterday Mr. Parsons was asked whether Mr. Hinman's decision to be a candidate on an anti-Barnes platform had made him change his mind.

"I am still for Mr. Whitman," Mr. Parsons replied.

Mr. Parsons believes that Mr. Whitman is the strongest candidate and that he can win, even with three candidates in the field, and that it was because Mr. Roosevelt felt that he would be the strongest candidate the Republicans could name that he launched his broadside against him. Mr. Parsons also believes that Republicans very generally will resent Mr. Roosevelt's attempt to dictate to the Republicans in the matter of nominations.

Job E. Hedges went to the trouble of denying yesterday a suggestion in a morning paper that he might be compelled to withdraw as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Republican primaries to avoid the splitting of the anti-Hinman vote.

"My name will be on the primary ballot as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination," said Mr. Hedges.

Emory A. Chase, who at present is a Judge of the Court of Appeals by designation, in all probability will be a candidate for the vacancy on the Court of Appeals bench to be filled this Fall.

District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that although he has been named as a delegate to the unofficial Republican State Convention to be held at Saratoga next week, he will not attend. Mr. Hinman was not elected a delegate at the Broome County Convention held on Monday night. Mr. Hedges is a delegate.

OTTINGER FOR CONGRESS.

Strassburger His Rival for Republican Nomination.

The Republican organization of the Nineteenth Assembly District, at a meeting on Monday night, indorsed Albert Ottinger, a resident of the Fifteenth, as a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Nineteenth Congressional District. Mr. Ottinger will have a number of active rivals for the nomination, among them Samuel Strassburger, who has been indorsed by the Republicans of the Thirty-first Assembly District, which is part of the Nineteenth Congressional District, too.

The Republican organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District has indorsed the candidacy of Assistant United States District Attorney Charles H. Griffith for the nomination for Senator from the Eighteenth Senatorial District, which takes in the upper west side.

HEAVY FIRING COMING.

Coast Defense Guns Will Be Tested on Sandy Hook Tomorrow.

The great coast defense guns and mortars which guard the Atlantic approach to New York are going to make an awful racket on Sandy Hook tomorrow night, if the plans of the artillery commanders are carried out. Col. Samuel E. Allen, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., who commands at Fort Hancock, made the announcement yesterday when he issued a warning to shipping interests to keep out of the Fort Hancock firing zone from 8 o'clock in the evening until the practice is concluded which will be sometime between 10 and 11 P. M.

All the great coast defense guns, included among them a number of the most powerful in the world, will be fired, as will also the big battery of mortars. The firing will be at a moving target which will be illuminated with searchlights. Searchlights will also sweep the firing zone during the practice and boats will be stationed outside the firing limits to warn shipping away from the danger.

If the weather is foggy the practice will be postponed until Friday night or the first clear night that follows.

ARTIST SUED BY WIFE.

Mrs. Geo. W. Peters, in Separation Action, Names Another Woman.

George W. Peters, an artist, who won fame some years ago by drawing pictures of scenes in the Philippines while Aguinaldo was ravaging that country, and who came very nearly being shot as a spy, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation by his wife, Mary E. Peters, who asks for $40 a week alimony and $500 counsel fees.

Mrs. Peters says her husband undertook the Philippine trip at her suggestion, and that the reputation he made there procured him work in this city with a lithographing concern at a salary of $150 a week. She states he displayed signs of restlessness, and finally a separation agreement was entered into by which she was to receive $35.50 a week and her home at Leonia, N. J. She says her husband did not make the payments and she was compelled to sue him. Mrs. Peters, in her petition, accuses her husband of living with a Mrs. Mary Walcott at 201 West Eighty-first Street. She says her husband calls Mrs. Walcott his affinity, and that he has insured his life for $3,000 for Mrs. Walcott's benefit. She says she had Peters trailed by private detectives in the Fall of 1910 and learned that he was living with two women in West 127th Street.

FEARS PARTNER WILL LEAVE

Wants Attachment, as Riccabono May Go to Italy to Fight.

On the ground that Erasmo Riccabono is closing out his business to sail shortly for France, Salvatore Ragona applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for an attachment against Riccabono's property. The latter, according to the plaintiff, is in a great hurry to get to France, and the assumption is that he wants to be near Italy so he can take up arms for that nation if it should be drawn into war.

The plaintiff says that he made an agreement with the defendant in March last to go into the business of importing lemons from Italy and loaned Riccabono $4,460 with the understanding that it should be returned with 50 per cent. of the profits. He says there is due him $2,910, of which $950 represents profits.

He says that Riccabono owns a fish store at 236 East Twenty-ninth Street worth $3,000, a grocery business at 512 East Fourteenth Street worth $1,500, a banking business at 500 or 502 East Fourteenth Street worth $1,000, and that he has a cash balance in the Produce Exchange Bank of $1,000. Ragona says Riccabono can sail away from these shores if he so desires, but he wants him to leave his property here until the suit against him is tried.

PUT THE SCREWS ON NEW ST.

'Change Houses Warned While Police Keep Put 'n' Call Men Moving.

The Special Committee of Governors which controls the Stock Exchange while it is closed, ruled yesterday that members should not allow non-members to use their offices for clearing stocks. This action followed increasing business among outside brokers in New Street, who have not been bound by the holiday prevailing elsewhere. Recently there have been such crowds in this narrow thoroughfare that the police have been called to keep traffic moving.

Yesterday there was much complaint among the "put 'n' call" brokers, who consider New Street their own. The police kept them moving so steadily that they had little chance to discuss quotations.

It was reported, however, that much business was done despite the obstacles. Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and other leading speculative issues changed hands in lots as large as 100 shares.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Cedric and Kroonland—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CEDRIC, (Liverpool.)—C. W. Abercrombie, the Rev. George Adams, J. F. Adams, Miss W. M. Baker, Dr. H. A. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bennet, Miss Mabel Benton, T. Berry, Miss A. G. Bevan, Miss N. W. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd, Mrs. W. A. Brennan, H. J. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Campbell, Miss M. J. Chisholm, Capt. B. A. Conner, Mrs. H. B. Curran, W. C. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Desmond, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes, Miss B. D. Fuller, Mrs. L. H. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Garfield, Miss Ellen Garfield, Miss E. Grey, Mrs. G. A. Harper, Miss Winifred Harper, Capt. Floyd Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haynes, S. Hoppin, Miss H. Huntley, Mrs. W. W. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. B. Larned, Robert E. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Love, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lythgoe, C. H. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Perry, T. J. Pulling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rankin, Miss M. Savage, Dr. C. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Towne, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wilson, and T. A. Wood.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp.)—Edward Ash, W. Ash, Mrs. H. D. Baker, Miss Valerie Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Boone, Miss K. W. Carwalt, Miss M. Daly, W. Z. Haskell, Mrs. R. E. Hoyt, Miss N. Kane, W. Lloyd, Horace Mann, Dr. S. B. Moore, Miss M. Peyser, Miss F. Peyser, Mrs. J. A. Richards, Miss Helen Richards, L. B. Steele, the Rev. C. Stevens, N. N. Trafford, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Westcott, Miss Blodgett, Mrs. Adams D. Claflin, H. Crawford, Dr. and Mrs. N. W. Cutter, Dr. J. Draper, Dr. W. S. Halstead, Miss E. Haines, Mrs. N. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Jackson, Mrs. M. Joly, Miss E. E. Keating, Dr. J. M. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. M. May, G. T. Moody, Dr. T. K. Oates, Mrs. L. S. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sterne, Mr and Mrs. F. W. Tracey, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Van Nole, H. R. Swasey.

Some of those to leave today on the Frederick VIII. for Copenhagen are:

E. S. Church, Maurice F. Egan, United States Minister to Denmark; Mrs. Egan, H. W. Hill, J. S. McKenzie, R. W. Oakley, John Peterson, E. D. Winslow, United States Consul at Copenhagen; Countess Beulah Wadmeister.

Children's Aid Society Asks Help.

To continue its fresh air work this Summer the Children's Aid Society issued an appeal yesterday for $8,000. More than 3,000 children have thus far had from one to two weeks in the country. Many children who have had no respite from the city's discomforts are still looking forward to a short trip to the country. Contributions may be sent to Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer, or Charles L. Brace, Secretary, at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Calls Firemen to Rescue a Cat.

Police Lieut. George Atwell called out the Mount Vernon Fire Department yesterday to rescue a gray tiger cat from the top of a tall tree on Second Street. The cat was chased up the tree by a dog. Then, afraid to come down, it remained a prisoner for twenty-four hours. Atwell asked members of a fire company to take the cat down, but they refused, and he pulled a fire box, which brought out the department. Driver Burney of Chemical No. 4 climbed a ladder and brought the cat down.

Regains Memory in Bellevue.

The young man taken to Bellevue on Monday by Patrolman Hickey, suffering from loss of memory, recovered his faculties yesterday and identified himself as Gordon Brody, 17 years old, of 306 West 134th Street. The doctors say he can go home today.

NEGRO STILL DENIES LARKIN KIDNAPPING

Janitor Accused of Imprisoning Girl in Bronx School Held in $10,000 Bail.

CHILD IS UNABLE TO APPEAR

Expected to Go to Court Tomorrow for Webb's Examination—Police Tell of Evidence.

After several hours of close questioning at Police Headquarters had failed to break down his denial of guilt, George W. Webb, the negro school janitor charged with kidnapping Katharine C. Larkin, thirteen years old, was held by Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Court yesterday in $10,000 bail for further examination tomorrow. The girl's condition would not permit her appearance in court, but it was thought by Dr. Thomas Martin, who was attending her, that she would be able to go to court tomorrow morning to identify the negro. Until then he will be held at the Morrisania Station, as there is slight chance of his obtaining a bail bond.

It was said at the Larkin home that Katharine was resting as comfortably as could be expected and that her improvement, though slow, seemed to be steady. Her brother, Thomas Larkin, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, said that he had no fear of her ultimate recovery. She was imprisoned from Friday morning until Monday afternoon. From 7 o'clock Thursday night, when she ate her last meal before going to mass on Friday morning, until after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ninety-four hours, she had no food and only one glass of water to drink. When it was considered that she was suffering from many painful cuts and bruises and great mental anguish during these hours it was remarkable, according to Dr. Martin, that she survived until she was rescued by Police Commissioner Woods.

Ever since his arrest, Webb has remained unshaken under police cross-examination, and time and again has asserted his innocence, saying:

"She says I done it, and I say I didn't, and I guess my word is as good as hers in court."

According to the police, there was more than Katharine Larkin's word against Webb. The necktie, belt, and handkerchief found in the pit under the flooring in Public School 7, Kingsbridge Avenue and 232d Street, from which the girl was rescued, belongs to Webb, the police insisted, and they said they had found also a coat belonging to him, on which were several strands of Katharine's hair. The coat was found in a room used by the negro, on the third floor of the school building. Also, the police said, there were the negro's own confession that he possessed the only key to the pit except that held by School Supt. Lavelle, and evidence that he was planning to leave the city quietly when he was arrested. Before his arrest yesterday, the police said, he sold a motor cycle and other effects and made inquiries concerning the price of a steamship ticket to Jamaica, whence he came to this country six years ago.

There were many callers at the Larkin home, 5,751 Broadway, near 234th Street, yesterday, and indignation ran high in the neighborhood all day.

It was said at Police Headquarters that one result of the case probably would be the adoption by the Board of Education of regulations placing assistant janitors of public schools under the rules of the civil service and giving their employment directly to the city, so that their characters might be certified. At present they are engaged by the head janitors.

THIRD KIDNAPPER GUILTY.

Stealers of Frank Longo to be Sentenced on Friday.

Pasquale Milone of 242 East Seventy-fifth Street was convicted yesterday before Judge Crain in General Sessions on a charge of kidnapping Frank Longo of 190 Bleecker Street. He will be sentenced on Friday, together with Vincenzo Acena and Frank Maculoso, both of whom have been found guilty of the same charge. Milone was one of the "fixers" in the kidnapping band. Frank Maculoso, who pleaded guilty, gave Milone $100 of the $700 in marked bills, which Frank Longo's father handed over for the ransom. The marked bills were found by the police in Milone's possession.

Frank Longo disappeared on June 29. According to his testimony he was lured away to the home of the Acenas by promises of candy. The father told the police of the letters which he received, and a trap was laid for the kidnappers.

Sealed Verdict in Landau Case.

The trial of Shie Landau, his son, Herman, and George and Abraham Lippman on indictments charging conspiracy to conceal the assets of Shie Landau, wholesale grocer of 336 East 103d Street, from the trustee in bankruptcy, which has been going on in the United States District Court for the last ten days, came to an end last evening with Judge W. I. Grubb's charge to the jury. A sealed verdict was ordered. John F. McIntyre was chief counsel for the defendants.

CLYSMIC

It's bubbles are health,
It's sparkle wealth:
A cool deep glass of
Clysmic
"King of Table Waters"



The Castle at Belvidere Central Park.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

It is worth your while to walk a block or so this hot weather to ride in a 'bus—
Take the extra time and the extra walk if need be— You'll be fresher and more fit in the long run.



Fifth Ave. Coach Co.

MRS. TATUM ASKS ALIMONY.

MRS. TATUM ASKS ALIMONY.

Sued for Divorce, She Wants $30,000 a Year and Counsel Fees.

Mrs. Jane Tatum, who is being sued for divorce by John P. Tatum, a wealthy cotton broker, who has a large estate at Great Neck, L. I., made an application yesterday to Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for $30,000 a year alimony pending the trial of the suit and $10,000 counsel fees. In his suit Mr. Tatum named "Jack" Ottman, a provision merchant of Fulton Market.

Mrs. Tatum asserted that her husband had an income of $150,000 a year and that it would require $30,000 a year to support her in the style to which she is accustomed.

Mr. Tatum's lawyers denied that his client's income was $150,000 a year and said that the income tax returns showed it to be only $28,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Tatum have been married for five years and lived formerly at the Hotel Martinique. They have been separated for about a year.

Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts.

17 Stories—1,400 Rooms

Largest and coolest transient and family hotel in New York City. Overlooking the Hudson River.

All Outside Rooms—

Beautifully and completely furnished housekeeping apartments, five to ten rooms, including refrigeration, electric light, with or without full hotel service, by the day, week, month or year, or unfurnished by the year, with or without full hotel service.

Non-housekeeping apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service by the day, week, month or yearly lease.

Business men who are compelled to remain in the city during the heated term will find the rooms at the Hotel Ansonia very cool, and they can have meals perfectly served in their apartments as quickly as in the main restaurant and Fountain room.

All corridors are ten feet wide and afford perfect ventilation.

Summer Rates—

Single rooms, $2.00 per day; with bath, $2.50 per day. Double rooms and bath, $4.00 per day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.

Attractive space on Broadway, suitable for business or broker's offices. Also doctor's office on main floor.

Cuisine unsurpassed, moderate prices.

FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAVE OBENDORFER, Lessees & Mgrs.

Ask your Dentist

PYRODENTO

SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE

You will enjoy its use.
It leaves a delightful sense of refreshment.
Address, "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

It arrests decay

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A FIREPROOF HOTEL OF REFINEMENT AND CHARM

The Only First-Class Hotel in New York Conducted on AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN. From One to Ten Spacious, Well-Furnished Rooms with Baths.

AMERICAN PLAN, $4 Upward EUROPEAN PLAN, $2 Upward

Special Inducements for Rentals by the Year

A LA CARTE in "VERSAILLES GARDEN," GRILL AND ART DEN

Superior Cuisine DINNER de PRIMEURS, $1.25 Music

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. MATS. TODAY & SATURDAY 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone. 3092 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. TODAY. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER, 2:15 and 8:15. Last Week. Beginning NEXT MONDAY—GLOBE THEATRE. Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. TODAY Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
Potash & Perlmutter

FULTON West 46 St. A NEW FARCE. TWIN BEDS OPENS NEXT FRI. NIGHT AT 8:20. SEATS NOW.

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.



CONEY IS. LUNA SOUSA and his BAND. August 15-16-19. Free Concerts. Afternoon & Eve.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914

Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15 Matinee Today $1.50. THE THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20 KITTY MACKAY

CASINO 3 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30, 15-50c. PAUL J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th St. & 8th Av. Matinees Wed. & Sat. Beginning SAT. NIGHT, AUG. 15. PEG O' MY HEART SEATS NOW ON SALE

JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2. 17 BIG TURNS $1 Carl Hetsen & Dorothy Dickson, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane & oths.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today Bert Baker AND THE Bon Ton Girls

NEW YORK B'way, 45 St. Mat. Dly. 1:30-6 P.M., 25c. Nights, 8:15, 25c & 50c. WM. J. BURNS in "The $5,000,000 Counterfeiting Plot."

B. F. Keith's PALACE Brice & King, Jos. Santley, Adelaide & Hughes, Adgie's Lions, Wm. H. Thompson, &c. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10-50c. Robert Edeson in "THE CALL OF THE NORTH" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. Wk. "Valley of the Moon"

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT THE PAINTED WORLD

NEW Brighton DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30 ETHEL BARRYMORE Only Vaudeville Appearance.

LONGACRE Popular Matinee TODAY 2:20. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. A PAIR OF SIXES

Hammerstein's Roof. Adm. & Table Seats, 50c. Dly. Mt. 25c.-50c. Stella Mayhew, A. Baldwin, Sloane & Marion Morgan, 12 oths.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS MATCH. Choice seats at Alexander's Theatre Ticket Office, 41st St. and B'way. Bryant 2616, 2617.

International Tennis Matches tickets, best location; seats for all theatres, all foreign and domestic papers. Jonas, Woolworth Bldg.

International Tennis Matches.—Choice seats, best locations. Jacob Ticket Office, 1,388 Broadway, cor. 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

EBBETS Field LOEW'S BIG SHOW ARENA VAUDEVILLE, PHOTO-PLAYS, BAND OF 100. 20,000 ORCHESTRA CHAIRS.....10 CENTS

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
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